

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

FEB 25 1937

NER - B-101 - Connecticut

Issued January 27, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 101-Connecticut

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said Act for 1937, in accordance with the following provisions of this bulletin No. 101 for Connecticut, and such modifications or other provisions as may hereafter be made.

The 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program has been developed in accordance with the provisions of sections 8, 15, and 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, but the payment of any benefits pursuant to the provisions of this bulletin is contingent upon such appropriation, if any, as the Congress of the United States may hereafter make for such purpose, and the amounts of such payments will be finally determined by such appropriation and the extent of participation in the program. The rates of payment and the allowances herein set forth are computed upon the basis of an appropriation of \$500,000,000 and 85 percent participation by farmers in all regions. Such rates of payment and allowances may be increased or decreased, depending upon the extent of participation, but such variations will not be in excess of 10 percent.

PART I. PAYMENT FOR SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

Under the 1937 Conservation Program, Connecticut farmers who carry out soil-building practices that they select from the list below will be repaid a part of the cost. The amount of payment for performing each practice is stated with the description of practices in this section.

Payment will be dependent upon the practice being performed in accordance with the generally accepted standards of good farming practice with the use of the kinds and quantities of seeds and other materials which are normally employed to obtain good results. Each farmer contemplating applying for payment for carrying out any of the soil-building practices listed below should ascertain in advance, from instructions issued through his county committee, whether the intended practice can be

certified as practical under the local conditions applicable to his farm. Such instructions will be applicable to particular areas or farms and will set forth which of such practices are economically justified in such areas or on such farms and the proper kinds and quantities of seeds or other materials or substitutes to be used in order properly to carry out the practice.

Payment under the 1937 Program will be restricted to practices carried out before December 1, 1937.

If a practice calls for the use of specific materials (such as limestone) a farmer may qualify for payment by substituting equivalent amounts of any other approved material which serves the same purpose.

No payment will be made for a practice carried out on any acreage if labor, seed, or other materials used in carrying out the practice are furnished free or paid for by a State or Federal Agency.

A farmer may earn soil-building payments up to the limit of his soil-building allowance. If the total of the payments qualified for is larger than his allowance, he will receive an amount equal to his allowance, which shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of part II of this bulletin.

<u>Practice</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Description of</u> <u>Practice</u>
----------------------------------	--

LIME

1. Applying 1000 to 6000 lbs. of ground limestone per acre in preparation for seeding; or applying 1000 to 4000 lbs. of ground limestone per acre to established grasses on pasture or orchard land when applied with 300 lbs. of 20 percent super-phosphate per acre.

Payment, In Area A - \$1.50 per 1000 lbs. of ground limestone.

Payment, In Area B - \$2.00 per 1000 lbs. of ground limestone.

Area A includes the following townships in Fairfield County; Bethel, Brookfield, Danbury, Easton, New Fairfield, Newtown, Redding, Ridgefield, Sherman, Weston, and Wilton; and the following townships in Litchfield County: Bridgewater, Canaan, Colebrook, Cornwall, Goshen, Kent, New Milford, Norfolk, North Canaan, Salisbury, Sharon, Torrington, and Winchester.

Area B includes all other townships in Fairfield and Litchfield Counties, and all other counties in the State.

SUPERPHOSPHATE

2. Applying 100 to 500 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate per acre to established grasses or legumes, or in connection with the seeding of legumes. When superphosphate is applied in connection with a seeding made in a nurse crop which is harvested for grain, the payment will be made only for amounts of 20 percent superphosphate in excess of 160 pounds per acre.

Payment, \$.80 per 100 lbs.

POTASH

3. Applying 100 to 200 lbs. of 50 percent muriate of potash per acre in connection with the seeding of legumes.

Payment, \$1.50 per 100 lbs.

SEEDING

4. Seeding clover, or mixtures containing at least 5 lbs. of approved biennial or perennial legume seed per acre, on land prepared by the application of:
 - (a) 2000 lbs. of ground limestone and 400 lbs. of 20 percent superphosphate; or
 - (b) Ground limestone and superphosphate according to requirements as shown by an approved soil test.

Payment for seeding, \$2.00 per acre.

5. Seeding alfalfa, or mixtures containing at least 8 lbs. of approved alfalfa seed per acre, on land prepared by the application of:
 - (a) 6000 lbs. of ground limestone, 400 lbs. of 20 percent superphosphate, and 100 lbs. of 50 percent muriate of potash; or
 - (b) Ground limestone, superphosphate, and potash, according to requirements as shown by an approved soil test.

Payment for seeding, \$3.00 per acre.

GREEN-MANURE CROPS

6. Plowing or disking under small grains or annual grasses or any mixture of these with legumes after they have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth.

Payment, \$1.50 per acre.

7. Plowing or disking under biennial or perennial legumes from which no crop has been harvested and for which no seeding payment will be, or has been, made under this or any previous program, and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth, or annual legumes which have attained such growth.

Payment, \$2.50 per acre.

The rate of payment will be doubled for practices 6 and 7 above when carried out on land normally devoted to commercial vegetables so that the green-manure crop replaces at least one crop of commercial vegetables in 1937.

When annual grains are clipped green and left on land normally devoted to commercial vegetables from which no crop is removed in 1937, and followed by legume crops specified in practice 7 which occupy such land throughout the remainder of the 1937 growing season, such clipping of the small grains may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice (6) and such leaving of legume crops on the land may be substituted for the plowing and disking under in practice 7, and the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be applicable.

Leaving the entire crop on the land during the winter may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice 6 or 7 if the crop is one that is normally winter-killed.

MULCHING ORCHARDS

8. Applying to orchards not less than 2 tons per acre of mulching material in addition to leaving in the orchard all materials produced therein during 1937 from grass, legume, green-manure, or cover crops.

Payment, \$2.00 per ton on an amount not in excess of 5 tons per acre.

WOODLANDS

9. Planting transplanted forest trees of approved varieties at the rate of at least 1,000 trees per acre.

Payment, \$10.00 per acre.

10. Improving the stand of forest trees by cutting weed trees and thinning, or pruning, other trees to develop approximately 100 potential timber trees of desirable species well distributed over an acre of woodland. Operators shall obtain prior approval of the county committee and instructions for carrying out the practice.

Payment, \$3.00 per acre.

11. Constructing a fence consisting of not less than two strands of barbed wire with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodland previously used for pasture.

Payment, 15 cents per rod.

12. Constructing a fence consisting of not less than three strands of barbed wire with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodland previously used for pasture.

Payment, 20 cents per rod.

FARM PLAN

13. Developing and carrying out a comprehensive conservation program for the farm. Requirements for payment for this practice include: (a) preparing in conference with the proper Extension or Conservation representative a plan for the use and management of crop and pasture lands, and, in certain cases, woodlands; the plan to be submitted as an integral part of a general farm management plan for the farm, covering a period of three or more years; (b) approval of the plan by the county committee as providing for satisfactory improvement in the economic use and conservation of the land; (c) submitting as background for the plan a map of the farm prepared according to specifications prescribed by the State committee; and (d) making such a start in 1937 in carrying out the plan as is approved by the county committee as satisfactory evidence that it has been seriously adopted as a working program for the farm.

Payment, \$10.00, and also 5 cents
for each acre of land mapped;
the total payment, however,
respecting any farm, not to
exceed \$25.00.

PART II. THE SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE

The soil-building allowance for any farm is the maximum amount that may be paid for carrying out soil-building practices on that farm.

Section 1. The soil-building allowance for any farm not eligible to earn a tobacco diversion payment and for any farm having a tobacco soil-depleting base of five acres or less with respect to which no application is made for a tobacco diversion payment shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to that farm, but shall not be less than \$20.00 for any such farm:

- (a) Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land, excluding commercial orchards, on the farms on January 1, 1937.
- (b) Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.
- (c) Commercial vegetable land.
\$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936;

\$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.
- (d) Non-crop pasture land. \$.40 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

Section 2. The soil-building allowance for any farm having a tobacco soil-depleting base of more than five acres and for any farm having a tobacco soil-depleting base of five acres or less with respect to which an application is made for a tobacco diversion payment shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to such farm, but shall not be less than \$10.00 for any such farm.

- (a) Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land represented by the sum of
 - (1) The difference between the sum of (1) the tobacco soil-depleting base for the farm and (2) the general soil-depleting base which was or could have been established

for the farm in 1936 and the total acres of crop land (excluding commercial orchards, vine-yards, and bush fruits); and

- (2) The number of acres diverted for payment from the tobacco soil-depleting base.
- (b) Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.
- (c) Commercial vegetable land.
\$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936; \$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.
- (d) Non-crop pasture land. \$.40 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

PART III. TOBACCO PROGRAM FOR TYPES 51 AND 52

Section 1. Tobacco Payment. A payment of 4 cents per pound based on the normal tobacco yield per acre will be paid for each acre diverted in 1937 from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base established for the farm, not in excess of 15 percent of such base, provided, that such payment will not be made with respect to an acreage greater than the acreage by which the acreage of soil-conserving crops on the farm in 1937 exceeds the soil-conserving base.

Section 2. Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base and Yield
The 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base for any farm in a county shall be the tobacco soil-depleting base which was or could have been established for such farm under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, subject to any adjustment which will result in equitable bases for all farms in the county for which tobacco bases are established, taking into consideration production facilities and their use; provided,

- (a) The tobacco soil-depleting base for any farm shall not be more than twice the acreage of tobacco grown in 1937.
- (b) The sum of the tobacco soil-depleting bases for the farms in any county or other specified area shall not exceed an acreage for tobacco established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

- (c) The weighted average of the yield of tobacco per acre for all farms for which 1937 tobacco soil-depleting bases are established in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the average yield of tobacco per acre established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 3. Deductions for an Acreage of Tobacco in Excess of the 1937 Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base. If the 1937 acreage of tobacco exceeds the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made, from any payment which otherwise would be made respecting the farm, for each acre of such excess at the rate of 4¢ per pound based on the normal tobacco yield per acre.

PART IV. PROVISIONS AFFECTING PAYMENTS

Section 1. Association Expenses. Under such rules as the Secretary may prescribe there shall be deducted from the payment to any person with respect to a farm or farms in a county, all or such part as the Secretary may prescribe, of such person's pro rata share of the estimated administrative expenses incurred and to be incurred by the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county in which such farm or farms are located.

There shall be credited to each County Agricultural Conservation Association for the payment of administrative expenses the sum of \$2.00 per application for that number of applications submitted by members of such association under which it is estimated by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the total payment (prior to deductions of any administrative expenses) will be \$20.00 or less.

Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$12.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right reserved herein to make deductions with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.

Section 3. Applicability to Farms under Special Programs. The Secretary may designate one or more counties or other areas for which special programs for 1937 will be developed under the

Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. In the event that any such county or other area is designated, the allowances, rates, and conditions of payment for such county or other area will be set forth in a special bulletin and the provisions of the State bulletin shall not be applicable in such county or other designated area.

On any farm where a program is carried out in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration, payment will be made only for such diversion and for carrying out such soil-building practices as are, prior to performance, approved for the farm by the county committee in accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary.

Section 4. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made to any person may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practice is adopted by such person which the Secretary determines tends to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

PART V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. In order for a farmer to be eligible for participation in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program he must execute such forms and submit such information as may be prescribed. Such forms and information shall be filed with the county committee within time limits established by the State committee with the approval of the Director of the Northeast Division.

Section 2. Land to be Included Under an Application. An application for payment shall cover neither more nor less than a single farm as defined in part VI of this bulletin.

Section 3. Application and Eligibility for Payment.

(a) Payment will be made only upon application on the prescribed form filed with the county committee within the time fixed by the Secretary, supported by such information regarding farming operation as may be required.

(b) An application for payment may be made by any producer who is entitled to receive all or a share of the crops produced on the farm in 1937 or of the proceeds thereof or who incurs all or any part of the expenses of soil-building practices carried out on the farm.

- (c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of a producer for a payment where the farm operated by him includes land located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

Section 4. Division of Payments.

(a) The soil-building payment with respect to the farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided among the producers concerned, in the proportion that the county committee determines that the expense incurred by each in carrying out the soil-building practices bears to the total expense incurred by all such producers in carrying out such practices.

(b) The payment for diversion from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base for a farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided between the producers concerned in the proportion that each shares in the tobacco grown on that farm or the proceeds thereof.

(c) Any payment for a farm shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of any creditor.

Section 5. Membership in Association. Any person having an interest in the crops or the proceeds thereof produced on any farm in the county in 1937 shall become a member of the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county whenever any form or information required in connection with the Agricultural Conservation Program for 1937 is submitted for such farm, or whenever in 1937 he attends a meeting called for the purpose of electing committeemen. Any person shall cease to be a member of the association if in 1937 an application for payment is not filed by him within the time specified by the Secretary for the filing of applications.

Section 6. Limits. The sum of the commercial fruit acreages, the commercial vegetable acreages, the commercial double-cropped vegetable acreages, the acreages of non-crop open pasture land, and the acreages of total crop land, respectively, established for farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed the acreage of such crops and uses which the Agricultural Adjustment Administration may establish for such county or other specified area.

PART VI. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Northeast Region means the area included in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Northeast Division means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region.

State Agricultural Conservation Committee or State Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the State of Connecticut.

County Agricultural Conservation Committee or County Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the county.

Person means an individual, partnership, association, trust, estate, or corporation, and wherever applicable a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, or any other governmental agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

Producer means any person who is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced on any farm or the proceeds thereof.

Farm means all land in a county (or regarded as being in a county) which in 1937 is under the operating control of one person by reason of ownership, lease, or otherwise: provided, that a tract of land shall not be considered all or part of a farm unless the county committee finds, from a consideration of such factors as size of unit, amount of labor applied, nature of farming operations, and practices carried out, that the participation of such land in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program would tend to promote the purposes of the Act through the economic use and conservation of the land and through the preservation and improvement of its fertility for agricultural purposes.

Crop land is farm land which is tillable and on which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested or planted for harvest between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1937, and any other farm land devoted on January 1, 1937, to fruit orchards, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits other than those abandoned.

Soil-Conserving Land Use and Crops.

(1) Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of soil-conserving crops except that any land from which any crop, other than a soil-conserving crop is harvested in the same year shall not be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in such year, except as provided in (2) below.

If two or more soil-conserving crops are grown on the same land during any year the acreage of such land counted as soil-conserving shall not exceed the acreage on which such crops are grown.

- (a) Sweet, medium red, alsike, and mammoth red clover, alfalfa, and white clover.
- (b) Vetch, winter peas, bur or crimson clover, annual varieties of lespedeza, and crotalaria.
- (c) Soybeans, velvet beans, and cowpeas, except when harvested for grain or hay.
- (d) Sudan grass, millet, Italian ryegrass, and sorghums, not harvested for grain, hay, or forage.
- (e) Sowed corn and rape when plowed or disked under.
- (f) Bluegrass, redtop, timothy, orchard grass, Bermuda, carpet grass, and mixtures of any of these.
- (g) Rye, oats, barley, wheat, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, not cut for grain or hay provided, a good growth is left on the land or plowed under.
- (h) Forest trees planted on crop land.

(2) Land devoted to any of the combinations of soil-conserving and other than soil-conserving crops listed below shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop.

- (a) All the land from which a crop other than soil-conserving is harvested in 1937 and followed by legumes (classified in (1) above as soil-conserving) or perennial grasses (whether seeded in or following such crop) shall be classified as soil-conserving.
- (b) All the land on which green-manure crops are seeded following commercial vegetables and plowed under as green-manure after having attained at least a 12 inch or 2 months' growth shall be classified as soil-conserving.

Commercial Orchards means the acreage in tree fruits, cultivated nut trees, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits, on the farm on January 1, 1937, from which the principal part of the production is normally sold, including also the acreage of young non-bearing orchards from which the principal part of the production will be sold in 1937, or later.

Commercial Vegetables means the acreage of vegetables or truck crops (including among others potatoes, sweet-potatoes, melons, cantaloups, and strawberries, but excluding sweet corn for canning and peas for canning) from which the principal part of the production was sold off the farm in 1936.

Open Non-Crop Pasture means fenced non-crop pasture land of a carrying capacity during the normal pasture season of at least one animal unit for each five acres, on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for dairy animals, and on which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not fairly be considered as woodland.

Animal Unit means one cow, one horse, five sheep, five goats, two calves or two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

Soil-Conserving Base means the acreage represented by the difference between the total crop land (excluding commercial orchards, vineyards and bush fruits, and idle land) and the sum of the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base and the 1936 general soil-depleting base established for the farm or which could have been established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program.

Soil-Building Payment means a payment for the carrying out of the soil-building practices specified in part I hereof.

Tobacco Diversion Payment means a payment for a diversion from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base.

Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of types 51 and 52 tobacco.

[S E A L]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-
unto set his hand and caused the
official seal of the Department of
Agriculture to be affixed in the
City of Washington, District of
Columbia, this 27th day of January,
1937.

H. A. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - CONNECTICUT - Supplement (1)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin 101 - Connecticut is hereby amended by the addition of the following provisions.

The practice numbers given in this supplement correspond to the numbers of the soil-building practices set out in Bulletin No. 101 - Connecticut, and the matter appearing below under the heading "Description of Practice" is in addition to that prescribed under such heading in Bulletin No. 101 - Connecticut.

Practice
Number

Description
of Practice

LIME

1. Ground limestone is limestone which will analyze at least 80 percent carbonates, 90 percent of which will pass through a 20-mesh sieve and 50 percent of which will pass through a 100-mesh sieve.

PART VI, "Definitions" is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

As used herein as an adjective the term "approved" means, unless the context otherwise requires, found by the county committee to be recognized, in instructions issued by the State committee, as conforming to good farming practice under the circumstances, based upon (a) recommendations contained in the most recent official reports or bulletins issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the State Department of Agriculture, the State agricultural experiment station, or the State agricultural college, or (b) finding of facts made by the State committee after a study of the material pertinent to the subject matter.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the city of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 19th day of
February, 1937.

S
E
A
L

H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Connecticut - Supplement (3)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Connecticut, as amended by Supplements (1) and (2) thereto, is hereby further amended by adding the following at the end of Part I:

Green-Manure Crops on Specialized Vegetable Farms

14. On a specialized vegetable farm devoting land from which two or more vegetable crops are harvested annually to an approved system of green-manure crops during the entire 1937 crop-growing season, including a cover crop for the winter of 1937-38. No payment will be made for practice 6 or 7 when carried out on the same land on which this practice is paid for.

Payment, \$20.00 per acre.

15. On a specialized vegetable farm devoting land from which two or more vegetable crops are harvested annually to an approved system of green-manure crops during that part of the 1937 crop-growing season beginning with July 1, including a cover crop for the winter of 1937-38. No payment will be made for practice 6 or 7 when carried out on the same land on which this practice is paid for.

Payment, \$12.50 per acre.

Nitrate of Soda on Green-Manure Crops

16. Applying not in excess of 200 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, or its equivalent, per acre to green-manure crops on land normally devoted to the production of commercial vegetables either at the time of seeding or immediately thereafter.

Payment, 64¢ per 100 lbs.

(SEAL)

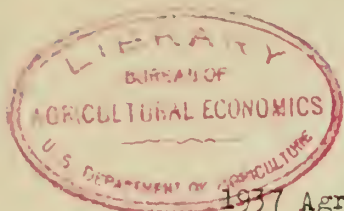
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-
unto set his hand and caused the
official seal of the Department of
Agriculture to be affixed in the
City of Washington, District of
Columbia, this 11th day of June,
1937.

H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

JUL 27 1937

1.42
N76B

JUL 27 1937

1.42
N76BUNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Connecticut - Supplement (4)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Connecticut, as amended by Supplements (1), (2), and (3) thereto, is hereby further amended as follows:

Part IV, "Provisions Affecting Payments", is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

Section 5. Multiple Farm Holdings. If any person who has made an application for payment with respect to any diversion farm in a county has an interest as a producer in more than one farm in such county, the county committee shall investigate the 1937 cropping practices on all farms in the county in which such person has an interest as a producer. If the county committee determines that on any such farm or farms the acreage of soil-depleting crops has in 1937 been increased over the acreage normally used for the production of soil-depleting crops for the purpose of, or so as to have the effect of, offsetting any diversion from soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving crops on the farm with respect to which such application for payment is filed, the following procedure shall be followed:

(a) For each such farm in the county in which the same producer has an interest there shall be filed a work sheet, report of performance, and an application for payment. For each such farm the payment will be computed as for any individual farm.

(b) If, on any such farm, the amount of deduction, due to an excess acreage of soil-depleting crops, is larger than the amount of any payment earned for such farm, the county committee shall indicate, on each application for payment covering a farm in which such producer has an interest, that the payment for such producer shall be computed so that such deduction will be applied against any payment(s) otherwise earned by such producer on any farm(s) in the county in which he has an interest.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C., this
12th day of June, 1937. Witness my hand
and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

M. L. Wilson
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Connecticut - Supplement (6)
 Revision of Section 2 of Part IV of Bulletin No. 101

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Connecticut, as amended by Supplements (1) to (5), inclusive, is hereby further amended by striking out section 2 of Part IV, which reads as follows:

"Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$12.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right reserved herein to make deductions with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.",

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-depleting Crops. In the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres, a deduction shall be made from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$12.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm, if the County Committee finds that such increase tends to defeat the purpose of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program by substantially contributing to soil erosion or depletion. Such cases of excess acreage shall be subject to review by the Director (or in his absence the Acting Director) of the Northeast Division, who shall, when he finds the facts in the case so warrant, revise the finding or lack of finding of the County Committee. If there is no indication on or attached to the application that there has been such revision, it shall be assumed that the finding of the County Committee is approved

by such Director. The general soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm by the County Committee as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except tobacco.

(S E A L)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 23rd day of August 1937.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

M. L. Wilson

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 101 - Maine

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said Act for 1937, in accordance with the following provisions of this bulletin No. 101 for Maine, and such modifications or other provisions as may hereafter be made.

The 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program has been developed in accordance with the provisions of sections 8, 15, and 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, but the payment of any benefits pursuant to the provisions of this bulletin is contingent upon such appropriation, if any, as the Congress of the United States may hereafter make for such purpose, and the amounts of such payments will be finally determined by such appropriation and the extent of participation in the program. The rates of payment and the allowances herein set forth are computed upon the basis of an appropriation of \$500,000,000 and 85 percent participation by farmers in all regions. Such rates of payment and allowances may be increased or decreased, depending upon the extent of participation, but such variations will not be in excess of 10 percent.

PART I. PAYMENT FOR SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

Under the 1937 Conservation Program, Maine farmers who carry out soil-building practices that they select from the list below will be repaid a part of the cost. The amount of payment for performing each practice is stated with the description of practices in this section.

Payment will be dependent upon the practice being performed in accordance with the generally accepted standards of good farming practice with the use of the kinds and quantities of seeds and other materials which are normally employed to obtain good results. Each farmer contemplating applying for payment for carrying out any

of the soil-building practices listed below should ascertain in advance, from instructions issued through his county committee, whether the intended practice can be certified as practical under the local conditions applicable to his farm. Such instructions will be applicable to particular areas or farms and will set forth which of such practices are economically justified in such areas or on such farms and the proper kinds and quantities of seeds or other materials or substitutes to be used in order properly to carry out the practice.

Payment under the 1937 Program will be restricted to practices carried out before December 1, 1937.

If a practice calls for the use of specific materials (such as limestone) a farmer may qualify for payment by substituting equivalent amounts of any other approved material which serves the same purpose.

No payment will be made for a practice carried out on any acreage if labor, seed, or other materials used in carrying out the practice are furnished free or paid for by a State or Federal Agency.

A farmer may earn soil-building payments up to the limit of his soil-building allowance. If the total of the payments qualified for is larger than his allowance, he will receive an amount equal to his allowance, which shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of part II of this bulletin.

<u>Practice</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Description</u> <u>of Practice</u>
----------------------------------	--

LIMING

1. Applying 500 to 4000 lbs. of ground limestone, or its equivalent, per acre to crop or pasture land.

Payment, In Area A - \$1.00 per 500 lbs.

In Area B - \$1.25 per 500 lbs.

Area A includes: Waldo, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Androscoggin, Sagadahoc, and Cumberland Counties.

Area B includes: Hancock, Oxford, Franklin, Somerset, Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Washington, and York Counties.

FERTILIZING CONSERVING CROPS

Applying phosphoric acid, potash, or nitrogen or approved combinations of these materials in approved amounts, subject to such limitations as are stated herein or may be specified later, to established sod (in pastures, orchards, or hay lands) or in connection with the seeding of biennial or perennial legumes or green-manure crops. No payment will be made for nitrogen in any use in excess of 32 pounds per acre, or for nitrogen applied to hay land in excess of 24 pounds per acre. When phosphoric acid is applied in connection with a seeding made in a nurse crop which is harvested for grain, the payment will be made only for amounts of phosphoric acid in excess of 32 pounds per acre. Payments will also be made for phosphoric acid when added to farm manures as a preservative and reinforcement in approved amounts and when such farm manures are for use on established sod or in connection with the seeding of biennial or perennial legumes or green-manure crops.

2. Payment, For available phosphoric acid 4¢ per lb.
3. For available potash 3¢ per lb.
4. For available nitrogen 4¢ per lb.

SEEDING

5. Seeding approved varieties of biennial or perennial legumes or mixtures containing such legumes, using at least 8 pounds per acre of approved medium red clover seed or its equivalent in other legume seed, on land prepared for seeding by the application of amounts of lime and fertilizer specified through the county committee, or on land without such application when soil tests satisfactory to the committee indicate that the application is not needed.

Payment, \$2.00 per acre.

GREEN-MANURE AND COVER CROPS

6. Plowing or disking under small grains, annual grasses or mixtures of these with legumes after they have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth.

Payment, \$1.50 per acre.

7. Plowing or disking under biennial or perennial legumes from which no crop has been harvested and for which no seeding payment will be, or has been, made under this or any previous

program, and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth, or annual legumes which have attained such growth.

Payment, \$2.50 per acre.

The rate of payment will be doubled for practices 6 and 7 above when carried out on land normally devoted to commercial vegetables (excluding potatoes) so that the green-manure crop replaces at least one crop of commercial vegetables in 1937.

Leaving the entire crop on the land during the winter may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice 6 or 7 if the crop is one that is normally winter killed.

GREEN-MANURE AND COVER CROPS ON POTATO LAND.

8. Plowing under after August 15, 1937, on land normally devoted to commercial potato production, from which no crop has been harvested in 1937, a second year crop of clover in its entirety (first and second crop).

Payment, \$3.00 per acre.

ORCHARDS

9. Applying to orchards not less than 2 tons per acre of mulching material in addition to leaving in the orchard all materials produced therein during 1937 from grasses, legumes, or green-manure or cover crops.

Payment, \$2.00 per ton on an amount not in excess of 5 tons per acre.

CONTOUR CULTIVATING AND STRIP CROPPING IN AROOSTOOK COUNTY ONLY.

10. Cultivating on the contour when the slope is 5 percent or greater. This practice shall be carried out according to plans approved in advance by the county committee based upon the recommendation of the Soil Conservation Service.

Payment, \$2.00 per acre so cultivated.

11. Establishing and maintaining contour strips of sod on fields with a slope of 5 percent or greater devoted to intertilled crops. This practice shall be carried out according to plans approved in advance by the county committee based upon the recommendation of the Soil Conservation Service.

Payment, \$2.00 per acre of such sod strips.

WOODLANDS

12. Planting transplanted forest trees of approved varieties at the rate of at least 1000 trees per acre.

Payment, \$10.00 per acre.

13. With prior approval of the county committee in accordance with instructions issued through the State committee, improving the stand of forest trees by cutting weed trees or thinning or pruning, to develop approximately 100 potential timber trees of desirable species well distributed over an acre of woodland.

Payment, \$3.00 per acre.

14. Constructing fence consisting of not less than two strands of barbed wire with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodland previously used for pasture.

Payment, \$.15 per rod.

15. Constructing fence consisting of not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire, at least 24 inches high, with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodlots previously used for pasture.

Payment, \$.20 per rod.

PART II. SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE

The soil-building allowance for any farm is the maximum amount that may be paid for carrying out soil-building practices on that farm.

Section 1. The soil-building allowance for any farm not eligible to earn a diversion payment shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to that farm, but shall not be less than \$20.00 for any such farm.

- (a) Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land, excluding commercial orchards, on the farm on January 1, 1937.
- (b) Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.
- (c) Commercial vegetable land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936;

\$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.

- (d) Non-crop pasture land. \$.40 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

Section 2. The soil-building allowance for any farm eligible to earn a diversion payment will be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to such farm, but shall not be less than \$10.00 for any such farm.

- (a) Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land represented by the sum of

(1) The difference between the general soil-depleting base for the farm and the total acres of crop land, excluding commercial orchards, vineyards, and bush fruits, and

(2) the number of acres diverted from such base not in excess of the maximum diversion for the farm for which payment can be made.

- (b) Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.

- (c) Commercial vegetable land.

\$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936;

\$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.

- (d) Non-crop pasture land. \$.40 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

PART III. DIVERSION PAYMENT

Section 1. Payment for Diversion. For each acre diverted from the general soil-depleting base for any farm eligible to earn a diversion payment not in excess of 15 percent of such base, payment will be made at a rate which will average \$9.00 per acre for the United States varied among farms according to the relative productivity of crop land used for the production of crops in the general soil-depleting base.

Section 2. Farms Eligible to Earn a Diversion Payment.
A farm shall be eligible to earn a diversion payment if it is located in an eligible diversion area and either (1) has a general soil-depleting base of 20 acres or more, or (2) is designated by the county

committee as eligible to earn a diversion payment, such designation to be based upon the history of the production of soil-depleting crops on such farm or by the operator thereof.

Section 3. Eligible Diversion Areas. Diversion payment as described in section 1 above will be made in the State of Maine only in Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset, and Waldo Counties and such other counties as may be designated by the Secretary after considering the facts and any recommendations made by the county and State committees.

PART IV. PROVISIONS AFFECTING PAYMENT

Section 1. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops on Farms in Eligible Diversion Areas. If the 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base a deduction will be made from any payment otherwise earned for the farm for each acre of such excess at the rate per acre of the diversion payment for the farm; provided, however, that in the case of any farm not eligible to earn a diversion payment, no deduction will be made with respect to the acreage of general soil-depleting crops grown in excess of the general soil-depleting base unless the acreage of such crops grown in 1937 exceeds 20 acres.

Section 2. Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops. If the 1937 acreage of soil-conserving crops on a farm eligible for a diversion payment is less than the sum of the soil-conserving base and the acreage diverted for payment from the general soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made at the rate of \$3.00 per acre of such deficiency.

Section 3. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops on Farms Not in Eligible Diversion Areas. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction, from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm, at the rate of \$9.00 per acre adjusted to the productivity index for the county, for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right reserved herein to make deductions with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.

Section 4. Association Expenses. Under such rules as the Secretary may prescribe there shall be deducted from the

payment to any person with respect to a farm or farms in a county all or such part as the Secretary may prescribe of such person's pro rata share of the estimated administrative expenses incurred and to be incurred by the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county in which such farm or farms are located.

There shall be credited to each County Agricultural Conservation Association for the payment of administrative expenses the sum of \$2.00 per application for that number of applications submitted by members of such association under which it is estimated by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the total payment (prior to deduction of any administrative expenses) will be \$20.00 or less.

Section 5. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made to any person may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practice is adopted by such person, which the Secretary determines tends to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

Section 6. Applicability to Farms under Special Programs. The Secretary may designate one or more counties or other areas for which special programs for 1937 will be developed under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. In the event that any such county or other area is designated, the allowances, rates, and conditions of payment for such county or other area will be set forth in a special bulletin and the provisions of the State bulletin shall not be applicable in such county or other designated area.

On any farm where a program is carried out in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration, payment will be made only for carrying out such soil-building practices as are, prior to performance, approved for the farm by the county committee in accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary.

PART V. CLASSIFICATION OF LAND USE AND CROPS

Farm land, when devoted to crops and uses indicated hereinafter, shall be classified as follows, except for such additions or modifications as may be approved by the Secretary.

Section 1. Soil-Depleting. Land on which any of the following crops are grown shall, except as provided in section 3 below, be regarded as devoted to the production of soil-depleting crops for the year in which such crops are normally harvested. In establishing soil-depleting bases and in checking performance, the acreage of land which is devoted to two or more soil-depleting crops shall be counted only once.

- (a) Corn (field corn, or popcorn) except sowed corn plowed under.
- (b) Potatoes.
- (c) Truck and vegetable crops, including sweet corn, melons, and strawberries.
- (d) Grain sorghums, sweet sorghums, Italian rye-grass, millets, and Sudan grass, if harvested for grain, hay, or forage.
- (e) Small grains - wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, for grain or hay.
- (f) Bulbs and flowers.
- (g) Annual legumes (soybeans, cowpeas, field peas, field beans) harvested for grain or hay.
- (h) Rape, except when plowed or disked under.

Section 2. Soil-Conserving. Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop except that any land from which a soil-depleting crop is harvested in the same year shall be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in such year, except as provided in section 3 below.

If two or more soil-conserving crops are grown on the same land during any year the acreage of such land counted as soil-conserving shall not exceed the acreage on which such crops are grown.

- (a) Sweet, medium red, alsike, and mammoth red clover, alfalfa, and white clover.
- (b) Vetch, winter peas, bar or crimson clover, annual varieties of lespedeza, and crotalaria.
- (c) Soybeans, velvet beans, and cowpeas, except when harvested for grain or hay.
- (d) Sudan grass, millet, Italian ryegrass, and sorghums, not harvested for grain, hay, or forage.
- (e) Sowed corn and rape when plowed or disked under.

- (f) Bluegrass, redtop, timothy, orchard grass, Bermuda, carpet grass, and mixtures of any of these.
- (g) Rye, oats, barley, wheat, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, not cut for grain or hay; provided, a good growth is left on the land or plowed under.
- (h) Forest trees planted on crop land.

Section 3. Soil-Conserving Crops Grown on Land Used for the Production of a Soil-Depleting Crop. Land devoted to any of the combinations of soil-depleting and soil-conserving crops listed below shall, in addition to being regarded as being used for the production of a soil-depleting crop, also be regarded as being used for the production of a soil-conserving crop as follows:

- (a) All the land from which a soil-depleting crop is harvested in 1937 and followed by legumes (classified in section 2 above as soil-conserving) or perennial grasses (whether seeded in or following such crop) shall, in addition to being classified as soil-depleting, be classified as soil-conserving.
- (b) All the land on which green-manure crops are seeded following commercial vegetables and plowed under as green-manure after having attained at least two months' growth or 12 inches' growth shall, in addition to being classified as soil-depleting, be classified as soil-conserving.

Section 4. Neutral Uses. Land devoted to the following uses shall be regarded as not being used for the production of a soil-depleting crop or a soil-conserving crop unless otherwise provided:

- (a) Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, nut trees, and perennial vegetables not interplanted (any portion of the area which is interplanted shall carry the classification and actual acreage of such interplanted crop).
- (b) Idle crop land.
- (c) Cultivated fallow land.
- (d) Waste land, roads, lanes, lots, yards, and other similar non-crop land.
- (e) Woodland other than crop land planted to forest trees.

PART VI. ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES

Section 1. Soil-Depleting Bases. The county committee will recommend for approval by the Secretary a general soil-depleting base for every farm in diversion areas which shall represent the acreage normally used for the production of general soil-depleting crops on such farms. There will also be recommended for approval a productivity index or rate per acre for the general soil-depleting base for each farm.

(a) Farms for which bases were established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program. The general soil-depleting bases established for farms under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program shall be the soil-depleting bases for such farms in 1937 with adjustments as provided in subsection (d) of this section 1.

(b) Farms for which no bases were established in 1936. The farms for which no bases were established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program shall, subject to adjustment as provided in subsection (d) of this section 1 be determined upon the basis of the acreage of soil-depleting crops grown on the farm in 1936.

(c) The productivity index or rate per acre for the general soil-depleting base shall be determined upon the basis of the yield of the general soil-depleting crops grown on the farm compared to the average yield of such crops for the participating farms in the county.

(d) Adjustment in Bases.

(1) For Abnormal Bases. Where the number of acres of crops in the general soil-depleting base, harvested in 1936, or any bases previously established, was greater or less than such crops usually harvested on the farm, the base shall be increased or decreased so as to be comparable to the base of such crops under normal conditions. Where the normal rotation of crops in the general soil-depleting base results in variations in the acreage of such crops on the farm the base shall be adjusted to conform to such variations.

(2) For changes in Crop Classification. For farms for which general soil-depleting bases were established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program there shall be added to such base an acreage of small grains harvested for grain or hay which were classified as soil-conserving in establishing such base.

(3) For Unused Bases. If the acreage of crops in the general soil-depleting base planted on the farm in the year 1936 was substantially less than the acreage which could have been planted on the farm and still qualify for the maximum diversion

payment with respect to such crops, the base shall be adjusted by the county committee so as to represent the normal plantings on the farm and so as to be equitable as compared with other farms in the locality.

(e) Limits of Bases. The sum of the general soil-depleting bases established for farms in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the acreage for such soil-depleting base which is established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The weighted average of the rate per acre for diversion from the general soil-depleting base for all farms for which soil-depleting bases are established in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the respective rate per acre established for such crop(s) for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

PART VII. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. In order for a farmer to be eligible for participation in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program he must execute such forms and submit such information as may be prescribed. Such forms and information shall be filed with the county committee within time limits established by the State committee with the approval of the Director of the Northeast Division.

Section 2. Land to be Included Under An Application. An application shall cover neither more nor less than a single farm as defined in Part VIII of this bulletin.

Section 3. Application and Eligibility for Payment.

- (a) Payment will be made only upon application on the prescribed form filed with the county committee within the time fixed by the Secretary, supported by such information regarding farming operation as may be required.
- (b) An application for payment may be made by any producer who is entitled to receive all or a share of the crops produced on the farm in 1937, or of the proceeds thereof, or who incurs all or any part of the expense of soil-building practices carried out on the farm.
- (c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of a producer for a payment where the farm operated by him includes land located in two or more counties, the farm shall be regarded as located in the county in

which the principal dwelling is located, or, if there is no dwelling on the farm, it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

Section 4. Division of Payments.

(a) The soil-building payment with respect to a farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided among the producers concerned, in the proportion that the county committee determines that the expenses incurred by each in carrying out the soil-building practices bears to the total expense incurred by all such producers in carrying out such practices.

(b) The diversion payment with respect to a farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided among the producers concerned in the same proportion as the crops in the general soil-depleting base are divided under their lease or operating agreement.

(c) Any payment for a farm shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of any creditor.

Section 5. Membership in Association. Any person having an interest in the crops or the proceeds thereof produced on any farm in the county in 1937 shall become a member of the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county whenever any form or information required in connection with the Agricultural Conservation Program for 1937 is submitted for such farm, or whenever in 1937 he attends a meeting called for the purpose of electing committeemen. Any person shall cease to be a member of the Association if in 1937 an application for payment is not filed by him within the time specified by the Secretary for the filing of applications.

Section 6. Limits. The sum of the commercial fruit acreages, the commercial vegetable acreages, the commercial double-cropped vegetable acreages, the acreages of non-crop open pasture land, and the acreages of total crop land, respectively, established for farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed the acreage of such crops and uses which the Agricultural Adjustment Administration may establish for such county or other specified area.

PART VIII. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Northeast Region means the area included in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Northeast Division means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region.

State Agricultural Conservation Committee or State Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the State of Maine.

County Agricultural Conservation Committee or County Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the county.

Person means an individual, partnership, association, trust, estate, or corporation, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof or any other governmental agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

Producer means any person who is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced on any farm or the proceeds thereof.

Farm means all land in a county which in 1937 is under the operating control of one person by reason of ownership, lease, or otherwise; provided, that a tract of land shall not be considered all or part of a farm unless the county committee finds, from a consideration of such factors as size of unit, amount of labor applied, nature of farming operations, and practices carried out, that the participation of such land in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program would tend to promote the purposes of the Act through the economic use and conservation of the land and through the preservation and improvement of its fertility for agricultural purposes.

Crop land is farm land which is tillable and on which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested or planted for harvest between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1937, and any other farm land devoted on January 1, 1937, to fruit orchards, vineyards, or cultivated brush fruits other than those abandoned.

Commercial Orchards means the acreage in tree fruits, cultivated nut trees, vineyards, or cultivated brush fruits, including cranberries, on the farm on January 1, 1937, from

which the principal part of the production is normally sold, including also the acreage of young non-bearing orchards from which the principal part of the production will be sold in 1937, or later.

Commercial Vegetables means the acreage of vegetables or truck crops (including among others potatoes, sweet-potatoes, melons, cantaloups, and strawberries, but excluding sweet corn for canning and peas for canning) from which the principal part of the production was sold off the farm in 1936.

Open Non-Crop Pasture means fenced non-crop pasture land of a carrying capacity during the normal pasture season of at least one animal unit for each five acres on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for dairy animals, and on which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not fairly be considered as woodland.

Animal Unit means one cow, one horse, five sheep, five goats, two calves, or two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

Soil-Conserving Base means the acreage represented by the difference between the total crop land (excluding commercial orchards, vineyards, and bush fruits) and the 1937 general soil-depleting base established for the farm.

Soil-Building Payment means a payment for the carrying out of the soil-building practices specified in part I hereof.

Diversion Payment means a payment for a diversion from the 1937 general soil-depleting base.

General Soil-Depleting Base means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops.

[S E A L]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official seal
of the Department of Agriculture to be
affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 19th day of
January, 1937.

H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 101 - Maine - Supplement (1)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Maine is hereby amended by the addition of the following provisions.

The practice numbers given in this supplement correspond to the numbers of the soil-building practices set out in Bulletin No. 101 - Maine, and the matter appearing below under the heading "Description of Practice" is in addition to that prescribed under such heading in Bulletin No. 101 - Maine.

Practice <u>Number</u>	Description <u>of Practice</u>
---------------------------	-----------------------------------

LIMING

1. Ground limestone is limestone which will analyze at least 80 percent carbonates, 90 percent of which will pass through a 20-mesh sieve and 50 percent of which will pass through a 100-mesh sieve.

The equivalent of 100 pounds of ground limestone is 75 pounds of agricultural hydrated lime (land lime) or other approved material.

FERTILIZING CONSERVING CROPS

The limits on the number of pounds of plant food per acre for which payment is allowed are as follows:

<u>When fertilizer is applied as top-</u> <u>dressing on hay land, pasture, or</u> <u>orchard sods</u>	<u>Smallest</u> <u>Amount</u> (Pounds)	<u>Largest</u> <u>Amount</u> (Pounds)
Complete fertilizer,	57	192
Nitrogen on pasture and orchard sods,	16	32
Nitrogen on hay land sods,	16	24
Phosphoric acid, with or with- out manure,	40	80
Potash with or without manure,	50	80

When fertilizer is applied to land in preparation for new seedings of soil-conserving crops

Potash,	20	40
Phosphoric acid, when there is no nurse crop, or the nurse crop is not harvested for grain,	40	80
Phosphoric acid, when nurse crop is harvested for grain (no payment for first 32 pounds)	40	80

When fertilizer is applied to land in preparation for green-manure crops

Phosphoric acid,	40	80
Potash,	20	40
Complete fertilizer (with non-leguminous crops only),	57	100

When superphosphate is applied to animal manure as reinforcement and preservative

Not less than 15 pounds or more than 35 pounds of 20% superphosphate (or its equivalent) per ton of manure

The manure so treated must be applied so that the application of phosphoric acid in the manure will conform to the requirements outlined under the heading "FERTILIZING CONSERVING CROPS".

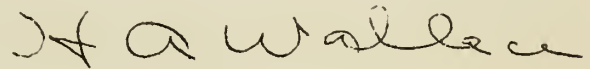
Part VIII, "Definitions", is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

As used herein as an adjective the term "approved" means, unless the context otherwise requires, found by the county committee to be recognized, in instructions issued by the State committee, as conforming to good farming practice under the circumstances, based upon (a) recommendations contained in the most recent official reports or bulletins issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the State Department of Agriculture, the State agricultural experiment station, or the

State agricultural college, or (b) finding of facts made by the State committee after a study of the material pertinent to the subject matter.

S
E
A
L

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the city of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 19th day of
February, 1937.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "H A Wallace".

Secretary of Agriculture.

Issued March 19, 1937

JUN 7 1937

N76B

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Maine - Supplement (2)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Maine, as amended by Supplement (1), is hereby amended as follows:

I

In the schedule under the heading "Fertilizing Conserving Crops", the figure representing the "Smallest amount" of potash, with or without manure, for which payment will be made when applied as top-dressing on hay land, pasture or orchard sods, is changed from 50 to 35. The line affected by this change will read:

"Potash with or without manure, 35 80"

II

The following paragraph is added at the end of subsection (a), section 4, of Part VII:

"In the case of a farm which is rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, the owner shall be considered a producer and shall be eligible to share in the soil-building payment as provided in the preceding paragraph, provided a request for such a division of payment between owner and tenant(s) is filed with the County Committee on the prescribed form and such form is signed by the tenant (s) and the owner."

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 19th day of
March, 1937.

Secretary of Agriculture.

JUL 27 1937
N 76 BUNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Maine - Supplement (3)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Maine, as amended by Supplements (1) and (2) thereto, is hereby further amended by adding the following at the end of Part I:

Green-Manure Crops on Specialized Vegetable Farms Not Eligible to Earn a Diversion Payment.

16. On a specialized vegetable farm devoting land from which two or more vegetable crops are harvested annually to an approved system of green-manure crops during the entire 1937 crop-growing season, including a cover crop for the winter of 1937-38. No payment will be made for practice 6 or 7 when carried out on the same land on which this practice is paid for.

Payment, \$20.00 per acre.

17. On a specialized vegetable farm devoting land from which two or more vegetable crops are harvested annually to an approved system of green-manure crops during that part of the 1937 crop-growing season beginning with July 1, including a cover crop for the winter of 1937-38. No payment will be made for practice 6 or 7 when carried out on the same land on which this practice is paid for.

Payment, \$12.50 per acre.

Mulch on Specialized Vegetable Farms.

18. On a specialized vegetable farm applying to land from which commercial vegetables are harvested annually not less than two tons per acre of approved mulching material not produced on the farm, in addition to leaving on the land all organic material other than the harvested vegetables produced thereon during 1937.

Payment, \$2.00 per ton limited to a total of not more than \$10.00 per acre.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 11th day of June, 1937.

H A Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

JUL 27 1937

N 76 B

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Maine - Supplement (4)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Maine, as amended by Supplements (1), (2), and (3) thereto, is hereby further amended as follows:

I

Section 1 of Part III, which reads as follows:

"Section 1. Payment for Diversion. For each acre diverted from the general soil-depleting base for any farm eligible to earn a diversion payment not in excess of 15 percent of such base, payment will be made at a rate which will average \$9.00 per acre for the United States varied among farms according to the relative productivity of crop land used for the production of crops in the general soil-depleting base."

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

Section 1. Payment for Diversion. For each acre diverted from the general soil-depleting base for any farm eligible to earn a diversion payment, payment will be made on the number of acres so diverted not in excess of 15 percent of such base at the following county average rates, varied among farms in the county according to the relative productivity of crop land used for the production of crops in the general soil-depleting base for the farm:

County	Rate of payment per acre
Aroostook	\$17.10
Penobscot	14.40
Piscataquis	13.90
Somerset	12.10
Waldo	13.50

II

Section 3 of Part IV, which reads as follows:

"Section 3. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops on Farms Not in Eligible Diversion Areas. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20

acres to make a deduction, from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm, at the rate of \$9.00 per acre adjusted to the productivity index for the county, for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right reserved herein to make deductions with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary."

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

Section 3. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops on Farms Not in Eligible Diversion Areas.

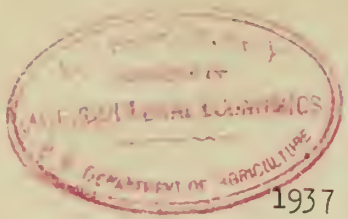
The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction, from any payment which would otherwise be made for such farm, at the following county average rate for the county in which the farm is located, for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right reserved herein to make deductions with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.

County	Rate of payment per acre	County	Rate of payment per acre
Androscoggin	\$12.60	Oxford	\$12.60
Aroostook	17.10	Penobscot	14.40
Cumberland	11.70	Piscataquis	13.90
Franklin	12.10	Sagadahoc	11.20
Hancock	11.70	Somerset	12.10
Kennebec	12.10	Waldo	13.50
Knox	11.20	Washington	12.60
Lincoln	10.80	York	11.70

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-
unto set his hand and caused the of-
ficial seal of the Department of
Agriculture to be affixed in the
City of Washington, District of
Columbia, this 11th day of June, 1937.

H A Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

N76B
JUL 27 1937UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Maine - Supplement (5)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Maine, as amended by Supplements (1) to (4), inclusive, is hereby further amended as follows:

Part IV, "Provisions Affecting Payment", is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

Section 7. Multiple Farm Holdings. If any person who has made an application for payment with respect to any diversion farm in a county has an interest as a producer in more than one farm in such county, the county committee shall investigate the 1937 cropping practices on all farms in the county in which such person has an interest as a producer. If the county committee determines that on any such farm or farms the acreage of soil-depleting crops has in 1937 been increased over the acreage normally used for the production of soil-depleting crops for the purpose of, or so as to have the effect of, offsetting any diversion from soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving crops on the farm with respect to which such application for payment is filed, the following procedure shall be followed:

(a) For each such farm in the county in which the same producer has an interest there shall be filed a work sheet, report of performance, and an application for payment. For each such farm the payment will be computed as for any individual farm.

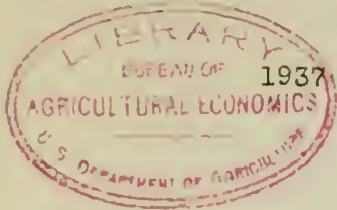
(b) If, on any such farm, the amount of deduction, due to an excess acreage of soil-depleting crops, is larger than the amount of any payment earned for such farm, the county committee shall indicate, on each application for payment covering a farm in which such producer has an interest, that the payment for such producer shall be computed so that such deduction will be applied against any payment(s) otherwise earned by such producer on any farm(s) in the county in which he has an interest.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 12th day of June, 1937.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

M. L. Wilson

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Maine - Supplement (6)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Maine, as amended by Supplements (1) to (5), inclusive, is hereby further amended as follows:

Section 5 of Part IV, "Provisions Affecting Payment", which reads as follows:

"Section 5. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made to any person may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practice is adopted by such person, which the Secretary determines tends to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.",

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

Section 5. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. No person shall be entitled to receive or retain any part of any payment if such person has adopted any practice which the Secretary determines tends to defeat any of the purposes of the 1937 program, or if such person has offset, or through any scheme or device whatsoever, such as but not limited to operating by or through or participating in the operation of a firm, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, has participated in offsetting, or has benefited or is in position to benefit by such offsetting, in whole or in part, the performance rendered in respect of which such payment would otherwise be made.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 3rd day of July, 1937. Wit-
ness my hand and the seal of the
Department of Agriculture.

H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Maine - Supplement (7)
Revision of Section 3 of Part IV of Bulletin No. 101

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Maine, as amended by Supplements (1) to (6), inclusive, is hereby further amended by striking out Section 3 of Part IV, which reads as follows:

"Section 3. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops on Farms Not in Eligible Diversion Areas. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction, from any payment which would otherwise be made for such farm, at the following county average rate for the county in which the farm is located, for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right reserved herein to make deductions with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.

County	Rate of payment per acre	County	Rate of payment per acre
Androscoggin	\$12.60	Oxford	\$12.60
Aroostook	17.10	Penobscot	14.40
Cumberland	11.70	Piscataquis	13.90
Franklin	12.10	Sagadahoc	11.20
Hancock	11.70	Somerset	12.10
Kennebec	12.10	Waldo	13.50
Knox	11.20	Washington	12.60
Lincoln	10.80	York	11.70 "

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 3. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops on Farms Not in Eligible Diversion Areas. In the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres, a deduction shall be made from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm, at the following county average

rate for the county in which the farm is located, for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm, if the County Committee finds that such increase tends to defeat the purpose of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program by substantially contributing to soil erosion or depletion. Such cases of excess acreage shall be subject to review by the Director (or in his absence the Acting Director) of the Northeast Division, who shall, when he finds the facts in the case so warrant, revise the finding or lack of finding of the County Committee. If there is no indication on or attached to the application that there has been such revision, it shall be assumed that the finding of the County Committee is approved by such Director. The general soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm by the County Committee as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except tobacco.

County	Rate of payment per acre	County	Rate of payment per acre
Androscoggin	\$12.60	Oxford	\$12.60
Aroostook	17.10	Penobscot	14.40
Cumberland	11.70	Piscataquis	13.90
Franklin	12.10	Sagadahoc	11.20
Hancock	11.70	Somerset	12.10
Kennebec	12.10	Waldo	13.50
Knox	11.20	Washington	12.60
Lincoln	10.80	York	11.70

(S E A L)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 23rd day of August 1937.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

W. L. Wilson
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Maine - Supplement (7)
Revision of Section 3 of Part IV of Bulletin No. 101

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Maine, as amended by Supplements (1) to (6), inclusive, is hereby further amended by striking out Section 3 of Part IV, which reads as follows:

"Section 3. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops on Farms Not in Eligible Diversion Areas. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction, from any payment which would otherwise be made for such farm, at the following county average rate for the county in which the farm is located, for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right reserved herein to make deductions with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.

County	Rate of payment per acre	County	Rate of payment per acre
Androscoggin	\$12.60	Oxford	\$12.60
Aroostook	17.10	Penobscot	14.40
Cumberland	11.70	Piscataquis	13.90
Franklin	12.10	Sagadahoc	11.20
Hancock	11.70	Somerset	12.10
Kennebec	12.10	Waldo	13.50
Knox	11.20	Washington	12.60
Lincoln	10.80	York	11.70 "

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 3. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops on Farms Not in Eligible Diversion Areas. In the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres, a deduction shall be made from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm, at the following county average

rate for the county in which the farm is located, for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm, if the County Committee finds that such increase tends to defeat the purpose of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program by substantially contributing to soil erosion or depletion. Such cases of excess acreage shall be subject to review by the Director (or in his absence the Acting Director) of the Northeast Division, who shall, when he finds the facts in the case so warrant, revise the finding or lack of finding of the County Committee. If there is no indication on or attached to the application that there has been such revision, it shall be assumed that the finding of the County Committee is approved by such Director. The general soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm by the County Committee as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except tobacco.

County	Rate of payment per acre	County	Rate of payment per acre
Androscoggin	\$12.60	Oxford	\$12.60
Aroostook	17.10	Penobscot	14.40
Cumberland	11.70	Piscataquis	13.90
Franklin	12.10	Sagadahoc	11.20
Hancock	11.70	Somerset	12.10
Kennebec	12.10	Waldo	13.50
Knox	11.20	Washington	12.60
Lincoln	10.80	York	11.70

(S E A L)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 23rd day of August 1937.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

M. L. Wilson
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

FEB 25 1937

MLR - B-101 - Massachusetts

Issued January 27, 1937.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 101-Massachusetts

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said Act for 1937, in accordance with the following provisions of this bulletin No. 101 for Massachusetts, and such modifications or other provisions as may hereafter be made.

The 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program has been developed in accordance with the provisions of sections 8, 15, and 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, but the payment of any benefits pursuant to the provisions of this bulletin is contingent upon such appropriation, if any, as the Congress of the United States may hereafter make for such purpose, and the amounts of such payments will be finally determined by such appropriation and the extent of participation in the program. The rates of payment and the allowances herein set forth are computed upon the basis of an appropriation of \$500,000,000 and 85 percent participation by farmers in all regions. Such rates of payment and allowances may be increased or decreased, depending upon the extent of participation, but such variations will not be in excess of 10 percent.

PART I. PAYMENT FOR SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

Under the 1937 Conservation Program, Massachusetts farmers who carry out soil-building practices that they select from the list below will be repaid a part of the cost. The amount of payment for performing each practice is stated with the description of practices in this section.

Payment will be dependent upon the practice being performed in accordance with the generally accepted standards of good farming practice with the use of the kinds and quantities of seeds and other materials which are normally employed to obtain good results. Each farmer contemplating applying for payment for carrying out any of the soil-building practices listed below should ascertain in advance, from instructions issued through his county committee, whether the intended practice can be certified as practical under the local conditions applicable to his farm. Such instructions will be applicable to particular areas or farms and will set forth which of such practices are economically justified

in such areas or on such farms and the proper kinds and quantities of seeds or other materials or substitutes to be used in order properly to carry out the practice.

Payment under the 1937 Program will be restricted to practices carried out before December 1, 1937.

If a practice calls for the use of specific materials (such as limestone) a farmer may qualify for payment by substituting equivalent amounts of any other approved material which serves the same purpose.

No payment will be made for a practice carried out on any acreage if labor, seed, or other materials used in carrying out the practice are furnished free or paid for by a State or Federal Agency.

A farmer may earn soil-building payments up to the limit of his soil-building allowance. If the total of the payments qualified for is larger than his allowance, he will receive an amount equal to his allowance, which shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of part II of this bulletin.

<u>Practice</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Description of</u> <u>Practice</u>
----------------------------------	--

LIMING

1. Applying 1000 to 6000 lbs. of ground limestone or its equivalent per acre, to crop or pasture land.

Payment, In Area A - \$1.50 per 1000 lbs.

In Area B - \$2.00 per 1000 lbs.

Area A includes: Berkshire County.

Area B includes: All other counties
in the State.

FERTILIZING CONSERVING CROPS

Applying phosphoric acid, potash, or nitrogen or approved combinations of these materials in approved amounts, subject to such limitations as are stated herein or may be specified later, to established sod (in pastures, orchards, or hay lands) or in connection with the seeding of biennial or perennial legumes or green-manure crops. No payment will be made for nitrogen in any use in excess of 32 pounds per acre, or for nitrogen applied to hay land in excess of 24 pounds per acre. When phosphoric acid is applied in connection with a seeding made in a nurse crop which is harvested for grain, the payment will be made only for amounts of phosphoric acid in excess of 32

pounds per acre. Payments will also be made for phosphoric acid when added to farm manures as a preservative and reinforcement in approved amounts and when such farm manures are for use on established sod or in connection with the seeding of biennial or perennial legumes or green-manure crops.

2. Payment, For available phosphoric acid 4¢ per lb.
3. Payment, For available potash 3¢ per lb.
4. Payment, For available nitrogen 4¢ per lb.

SEEDING

5. Seeding approved medium red clover or mixtures containing at least 5 pounds per acre of approved medium red clover seed or its equivalent in other clover seed, on land prepared for this seeding by the application of amounts of lime and fertilizer specified through the county committee, or on land without such application when soil tests or other evidence satisfactory to the committee indicate that the application is not needed.

Payment, \$2.00 per acre.

6. Seeding approved alfalfa or mixtures containing at least 8 pounds of approved alfalfa seed per acre, on land prepared for this seeding by the application of amounts of lime and fertilizer specified through the county committee, or on land without such application when soil tests or other evidence satisfactory to the committee indicate that the application is not needed.

Payment, \$3.00 per acre.

GROWING GREEN-MANURE CROPS

7. Plowing or disking under small grains or annual grasses or mixtures of these with legumes after they have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth.

Payment, \$1.50 per acre.

8. Plowing or disking under biennial legumes or perennial legumes for which no seeding payment will be, or has been, made under this or any previous program and from which no crop has been harvested, and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth, or annual legumes which have attained such growth.

Payment, \$2.50 per acre.

The rate of payment will be doubled for practices 7 and 8 above when carried out on land normally devoted to commercial

vegetables so that the green-manure crop replaces at least one crop of commercial vegetables in 1937.

When annual grains are clipped green and left on land normally devoted to commercial vegetables from which no crop is removed in 1937, and followed by legume crops specified in practice 8 which occupy such land throughout the remainder of the 1937 growing season, such clipping of the small grains may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice 7 and such leaving of legume crops on the land may be substituted for the plowing and disking under in practice 8 and the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be applicable.

Leaving the entire crop on the land during the winter may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice 7 or 8 if the crop is one that is normally winter-killed.

ORCHARDS

9. Applying to orchards not less than 2 tons per acre of mulching material in addition to leaving in the orchard all materials produced therein during 1937 from grass, legumes, green-manure and cover crops.

Payment, \$2.00 per ton on an amount not in excess of 5 tons per acre.

WOODLANDS

10. Planting transplanted forest trees of approved varieties at the rate of at least 1000 trees per acre.

Payment, \$10.00 per acre.

11. Improving the stand of forest trees by cutting weed trees or thinning or pruning other trees, to develop at least 100 potential timber trees of desirable species, well distributed over an acre of woodland. Operators shall obtain approval before performing this practice.

Payment, \$3.00 per acre.

12. Constructing fence consisting of not less than two strands of wire, with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodlands previously used for pasture.

Payment, 15¢ per rod.

13. Constructing fence consisting of not less than three strands of wire with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart. for the purpose of ex-

cluding livestock from farm woodlands previously used for pasture.

Payment, 30¢ per rod.

SOIL MAINTENANCE ON CRANBERRY BOGS

Applying sand, free from stones or loam, at the following rates to fruiting cranberry bogs to prevent soil deterioration and decline in productive capacity of the land.

14. 1/2 inch of sand, evenly distributed. Payment, \$7.50 per acre.
15. 3/4 inch of sand, evenly distributed. Payment, \$11.25 per acre.
16. 1 inch of sand, evenly distributed. Payment, \$15.00 per acre.

FARM PLAN

17. Developing a comprehensive conservation program for the farm. Requirements for payment for this practice include: (a) Preparing, in conference with the proper extension or conservation representatives, a plan for the uses and management of crop and pasture lands, and, in certain cases, woodlands; the plan to be submitted as an integral part of a general farm management plan for the farm, covering a period of several years; (b) approval of the plan by the county committee as providing for satisfactory improvement in the economic use and conservation of the land; (c) submitting as background for the plan a map of the farm prepared according to specifications prescribed by the State committee; and (d) making such a start in 1937 in carrying out the plan as is approved by the county committee as satisfactory evidence that it has been adopted as a working program for the farm.

Payment, \$10.00; plus 5¢ for each acre mapped.
The total payment for this practice
on any farm shall not exceed \$25.00.

PART II. THE SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE

The soil-building allowance for any farm is the maximum amount that may be paid for carrying out soil-building practices on that farm.

Section 1. The soil-building allowance for any farm not eligible to earn a diversion payment and for any farm having a tobacco soil-depleting base of five acres or less with respect to which no application is made for a tobacco diversion payment shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to that farm, but shall not be less than \$20.00 for any such farm.

- (a) Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land, excluding commercial orchards, on the farm on January 1, 1937.

- (b) Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.
- (c) Commercial vegetable land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936;
\$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.
- (d) Non-crop pasture land. \$.40 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

Section 2. The soil-building allowance for any farm having a tobacco soil-depleting base of more than five acres and for any farm having a tobacco soil-depleting base of five acres or less with respect to which an application is made for a tobacco diversion payment, shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to such farm, but shall not be less than \$10.00 for any such farm.

- (a) Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land represented by the sum of
 - (1) The difference between the sum of (1) the tobacco soil-depleting base for the farm and (2) the general soil-depleting base which was or could have been established for the farm in 1936, and the total acres of crop land (excluding commercial orchards, vineyards, and bush fruits); and
 - (2) The number of acres diverted for payment from the tobacco soil-depleting base.
- (b) Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.
- (c) Commercial vegetable land.
\$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936;
\$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.
- (d) Non-crop pasture land. \$.40 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

PART III. TOBACCO PROGRAM FOR TYPES 51 AND 52

Section 1. Tobacco Payment. A payment of 4 cents per pound based on the normal tobacco yield per acre will be paid for each acre diverted in 1937 from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base established

for the farm, not in excess of 15 percent of such base, provided, that such payment will not be made with respect to an acreage greater than the acreage by which the acreage of soil-conserving crops on the farm in 1937 exceeds the soil-conserving base.

Section 2. Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base and Yield. The 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base for any farm in a county shall be the tobacco soil-depleting base which was or could have been established for such farm under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, subject to any adjustment which will result in equitable bases for all farms in the county for which tobacco bases are established, taking into consideration production facilities and their use; provided -

- (a) The tobacco soil-depleting base for any farm shall not be more than twice the acreage of tobacco grown in 1937.
- (b) The sum of the tobacco soil-depleting bases for the farms in any county or other specified area shall not exceed an acreage for tobacco established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.
- (c) The weighted average of the yield of tobacco per acre for all farms for which 1937 tobacco soil-depleting bases are established in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the average yield of tobacco per acre established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 3. Deductions for an Acreage of Tobacco in Excess of the 1937 Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base. If the 1937 acreage of tobacco exceeds the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made, from any payment which otherwise would be made respecting the farm, for each acre of such excess at the rate of 4¢ per pound based on the normal tobacco yield per acre.

PART IV. PROVISIONS AFFECTING PAYMENTS

Section 1. Association Expenses. Under such rules as the Secretary may prescribe there shall be deducted from the payment to any person with respect to a farm or farms in a county, all or such part as the Secretary may prescribe, of such person's pro rata share of the estimated administrative expenses incurred and to be incurred by the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county in which such farm or farms are located.

There shall be credited to each County Agricultural Conservation Association for the payment of administrative expenses the sum of \$2.00 per application for the number of applications submitted by members of such association under which it is estimated by the Agricultural Adjustment Admin-

istration the total payment (prior to deduction of any administrative expenses) will be \$20.00 or less.

Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. The secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$12.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right reserved herein to make deductions with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.

Section 3. Applicability to Farms under Special Programs. The Secretary may designate one or more counties or other areas for which special programs for 1937 will be developed under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. In the event that any such county or other area is designated, the allowances, rates, and conditions of payment for such county or other area will be set forth in a special bulletin and the provisions of the State bulletin shall not be applicable in such county or other designated area.

On any farm where a program is carried out in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration, payment will be made only for such diversion and for carrying out such soil-building practices as are, prior to performance, approved for the farm by the county committee in accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary.

Section 4. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made to any person may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practice is adopted by such person which the Secretary determines tends to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

PART V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. In order for a farmer to be eligible for participation in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program he must execute such forms and submit such information as may be prescribed. Such forms and information shall be filed with the county committee within time limits established by the state committee with the approval of the Director of the Northeast Division.

Section 2. Land to be Included Under an Application. An application for payment shall cover neither more nor less than a single farm as defined in part VI of this bulletin.

Section 3. Application and Eligibility for Payment.

- (a) Payment will be made only upon application on the prescribed form filed with the county committee within the time fixed by the Secretary, supported by such information regarding farming operation as may be required.
- (b) An application for payment may be made by any producer who is entitled to receive all or a share of the crops produced on the farm in 1937 or of the proceeds thereof or who incurs all or any part of the expenses of soil-building practices carried out on the farm.
- (c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of a producer for a payment where the farm operated by him includes land located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

Section 4. Division of Payments.

(a) The soil-building payment with respect to the farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided among the producers concerned, in the proportion that the county committee determines that the expense incurred by each in carrying out the soil-building practices bears to the total expense incurred by all such producers in carrying out such practices.

(b) The payment for diversion from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base for a farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided between the producers concerned in the proportion that each shares in the tobacco grown on that farm or the proceeds thereof.

(c) Any payment for a farm shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of any creditor.

Section 5. Membership in Association. Any person having an interest in the crops or the proceeds thereof produced on any farm in the county in 1937 shall become a member of the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county whenever any form or information required in con-

nection with the Agricultural Conservation Program for 1937 is submitted for such farm, or whenever in 1937 he attends a meeting called for the purpose of electing committeemen. Any person shall cease to be a member of the association if in 1937 an application for payment is not filed by him within the time specified by the Secretary for the filing of applications.

Section 6. Limits. The sum of the commercial fruit acreages, the commercial vegetable acreages, the commercial double-cropped vegetable acreages, the acreages of non-crop open pasture land, and the acreages of total crop land, respectively, established for farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed the acreage of such crops and uses which the Agricultural Adjustment Administration may establish for such county or other specified area.

PART VI. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Northeast Region means the area included in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Northeast Division means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region.

State Agricultural Conservation Committee or State Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the State of Massachusetts.

County Agricultural Conservation Committee or County Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the county.

Person means an individual, partnership, association, trust, estate, or corporation, and wherever applicable a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, or any other governmental agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

Producer means any person who is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced on any farm or the proceeds thereof.

Farm means all land in a county (or regarded as being in a county) which in 1937 is under the operating control of one person by reason of ownership, lease, or otherwise: provided, that a tract of land shall not be considered all or part of a farm unless the county committee finds, from a consideration of such factors as size of unit, amount of labor applied, nature of farming operations, and practices carried out, that the participation of such land in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program would tend to promote the purposes of the Act through the economic use and conservation of the land and through the preservation and improvement of its fertility for agricultural purposes.

Crop land is farm land which is tillable and on which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested or planted for harvest between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1937, and any other farm land devoted on January 1, 1937, to fruit orchards, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits other than those abandoned.

Soil-Conserving Land Use and Crops.

(1) Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of soil-conserving crops except that any land from which any crop, other than a soil-conserving crop is harvested in the same year shall not be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in such year, except as provided in (2) below.

If two or more soil-conserving crops are grown on the same land during any year the acreage of such land counted as soil-conserving shall not exceed the acreage on which such crops are grown.

- (a) Sweet, medium red, alsike, and mammoth red clover, alfalfa, and white clover.
- (b) Vetch, winter peas, bur or crimson clover, annual varieties of lespedeza, and crotalaria.
- (c) Soybeans, velvet beans, and cowpeas, except when harvested for grain or hay.
- (d) Sudan grass, millet, Italian ryegrass, and sorghums, not harvested for grain, hay, or forage.
- (e) Sowed corn and rape when plowed or disked under.
- (f) Bluegrass, redtop, timothy, orchard grass, Bermuda, carpet grass, and mixtures of any of these.

(g) Rye, oats, barley, wheat, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, not cut for grain or hay; provided, a good growth is left on the land or plowed under.

(h) Forest trees planted on crop land.

(2) Land devoted to any of the combinations of soil-conserving and other than soil-conserving crops listed below shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop.

(a) All the land from which a crop other than soil-conserving is harvested in 1937 and followed by legumes (classified in (1) above as soil-conserving) or perennial grasses (whether seeded in or following such crop) shall be classified as soil-conserving.

(b) All the land on which green-manure crops are seeded following commercial vegetables and plowed under as green-manure after having attained at least a 12 inch or 2 months' growth shall be classified as soil-conserving.

Commercial Orchards means the acreage of tree fruits, cultivated nut trees, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits, including cranberries, on the farm on January 1, 1937, from which the principal part of the production is normally sold, including also the acreage of young non-bearing orchards from which the principal part of the production will be sold in 1937, or later.

Commercial Vegetables means the acreage of vegetables or truck crops (including among others potatoes, sweet-potatoes, melons, cantaloups, and strawberries, but excluding sweet corn for canning and peas for canning) from which the principal part of the production was sold off the farm in 1936.

Open Non-Crop Pasture means fenced non-crop pasture land of a carrying capacity during the normal pasture season of at least one animal unit for each five acres, on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for dairy animals, and on which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not fairly be considered as woodland.

Animal Unit means one cow, one horse, five sheep, five goats, two calves or two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

Soil-Conserving Base means the acreage represented by the difference between the total crop land (excluding commercial

orchards, vineyards, and bush fruits and idle land) and the sum of the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base and the 1936 general soil-depleting base established for the farm or which could have been established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program.

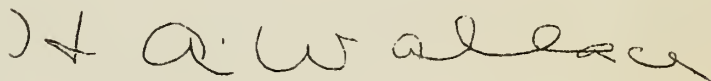
Soil-Building Payment means a payment for the carrying out of the soil-building practices specified in part I hereof.

Tobacco Diversion Payment means a payment for a diversion from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base.

Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of types 51 and 52 tobacco.

(S
E
A
L)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 27th day of
January, 1937.


Secretary of Agriculture.

MAR 25 1937

NER-B-101 - Massachusetts - Supplement (1)

Issued March 5, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Massachusetts - Supplement (1)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 Massachusetts is hereby amended as follows:

I

The following is added at the end of the matter relating to Practice Number 1:

Ground limestone is limestone which will analyze at least 80 percent carbonates, 90 percent of which will pass through a 30-mesh sieve and 50 percent of which will pass through a 100-mesh sieve.

The equivalent of 1000 pounds of ground limestone is either (1) 750 pounds of burned lime or (2) other approved material.

II

The following is added at the end of the matter appearing under the heading "FERTILIZING CONSERVING CROPS" preceding the statement of the rate of payment for Practice Number 2:

The maximum application of available phosphoric acid or potash for which payment will be made is 120 pounds of each per acre. The maximum application of available nitrogen used on green-manure crops for which payment can be made is 16 pounds per acre.

III

PART VI, "Definitions", is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

As used herein as an adjective the term "approved" means, unless the context otherwise requires, found by the County Committee to be recognized as conforming to good farming practice under the circumstances, in instructions issued by the State Committee, based upon (a) recommendations contained in the most recent official reports or bulletins issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the State Department of Agriculture, the State agricultural experiment station, or the State agricultural college, or (b) a finding of facts made by the State Committee after a study of the material pertinent to the subject matter.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 5th day of March, 1937.

H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

1.42
N 76 B
JUL 27 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Massachusetts - Supplement (3)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Massachusetts, as amended by Supplements (1) and (2) thereto, is hereby further amended by adding the following at the end of Part I:

Specialized Vegetable Farms

18. On a specialized vegetable farm devoting land from which two or more vegetable crops are harvested annually to an approved system of green-manure crops during the 1937 crop-growing season following July 1, including a cover crop for the winter of 1937-38. No payment will be made for practice 7 or 8 when carried out on the same land on which this practice is paid for.

Payment, \$12.50 per acre.

19. On a specialized vegetable farm applying to land from which commercial vegetables are harvested annually not less than two tons per acre of approved mulching material not produced on the farm, in addition to leaving on the land all organic material other than the harvested vegetables produced thereon during 1937.

Payment, \$2.00 per ton limited to a total of not more than \$10. per acre.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 11th day of
June, 1937.

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

1.42
N76B
JUL 27 1937UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Massachusetts - Supplement (4)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Massachusetts, as amended by Supplements (1), (2), and (3) thereto, is hereby further amended as follows:

Part IV, "Provisions Affecting Payments", is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

Section 5. Multiple Farm Holdings. If any person who has made an application for payment with respect to any diversion farm in a county has an interest as a producer in more than one farm in such county, the county committee shall investigate the 1937 cropping practices on all farms in the county in which such person has an interest as a producer. If the county committee determines that on any such farm or farms the acreage of soil-depleting crops has in 1937 been increased over the acreage normally used for the production of soil-depleting crops for the purpose of, or so as to have the effect of, offsetting any diversion from soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving crops on the farm with respect to which such application for payment is filed, the following procedure shall be followed:

(a) For each such farm in the county in which the same producer has an interest there shall be filed a work sheet, report of performance, and an application for payment. For each such farm the payment will be computed as for any individual farm.

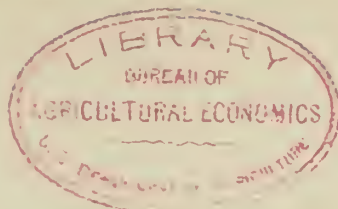
(b) If, on any such farm, the amount of deduction, due to an excess acreage of soil-depleting crops, is larger than the amount of any payment earned for such farm, the county committee shall indicate, on each application for payment covering a farm in which such producer has an interest, that the payment for such producer shall be computed so that such deduction will be applied against any payment(s) otherwise earned by such producer on any farm(s) in the county in which he has an interest.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 12th day of June, 1937.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

M. L. Wilson

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



1.42
N76B
JUL 27 1937

NER-B-101 - Massachusetts - Supplement (6)

Issued July 20, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Massachusetts - Supplement (6)

Revision of Green-Manure Practice No. 8

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Massachusetts, as amended by Supplements (1) to (5), inclusive, is hereby further amended as follows:

Practice No. 8, under the heading "Growing Green-Manure Crops", which reads as follows:

- "8. Plowing or disking under biennial legumes or perennial legumes for which no seeding payment will be, or has been, made under this or any previous program and from which no crop has been harvested, and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth, or annual legumes which have attained such growth.

Payment, \$2.50 per acre."

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

8. Plowing or disking under either (1) annual legumes which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth or (2) biennial or perennial legumes from which no crop has been harvested and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth and for which either (a) no seeding payment will be or has been made under this or the 1936 program or (b) the seeding payment was not needed in order to provide a total payment equal to the soil-building allowance for the farm under the 1936 program.

Payment, \$2.50 per acre.

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 20th day of July, 1937.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

(SEAL)

Harry L. Brown

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Massachusetts - Supplement (7)
Revision of Section 2 of Part IV of Bulletin No. 101

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Massachusetts, as amended by Supplements (1) to (6), inclusive, is hereby further amended by striking out section 2 of Part IV, which reads as follows:

"Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. The secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$12.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right reserved herein to make deductions with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary."

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-depleting Crops. In the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres, a deduction shall be made from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$12.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm, if the County Committee finds that such increase tends to defeat the purpose of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program by substantially contributing to soil erosion or depletion. Such cases of excess acreage shall be subject to review by the Director (or in his absence the Acting Director) of the Northeast Division, who shall, when he finds the facts in the case so warrant, revise the finding or lack of finding of the County Committee.

If there is no indication on or attached to the application that there has been such revision, it shall be assumed that the finding of the County Committee is approved by such Director. The general soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm by the County Committee as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except tobacco.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 23rd day of August 1937.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

M. L. Wilson

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

FEB 28 1937

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 101 - New Hampshire

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said Act for 1937, in accordance with the following provisions of this bulletin No. 101 for New Hampshire, and such modifications or other provisions as may hereafter be made.

The 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program has been developed in accordance with the provisions of sections 8, 15, and 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, but the payment of any benefits pursuant to the provisions of this bulletin is contingent upon such appropriation, if any, as the Congress of the United States may hereafter make for such purpose, and the amounts of such payments will be finally determined by such appropriation and the extent of participation in the program. The rates of payment and the allowances herein set forth are computed upon the basis of an appropriation of \$500,000,000 and 85 percent participation by farmers in all regions. Such rates of payment and allowances may be increased or decreased, depending upon the extent of participation, but such variations will not be in excess of 10 percent.

PART I. PAYMENT FOR SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

Under the 1937 Conservation Program, New Hampshire farmers who carry out soil-building practices that they select from the list below will be repaid a part of the cost. The amount of payment for performing each practice is stated with the description of practices in this section.

Payment will be dependent upon the practice being performed in accordance with the generally accepted standards of good farming practice with the use of the kinds and quantities of seeds and other materials which are normally employed to obtain good results. Each farmer contemplating applying for payment for carrying out any of the soil-building practices listed below should ascertain in advance, from instructions issued through his county committee, whether the intended practice can be certified as practical under the local conditions applicable to his farm. Such instructions will be applicable to particular areas or farms and will set forth which of such practices are economically justified in such areas or on such farms and the proper

kinds and quantities of seeds or other materials or substitutes to be used in order properly to carry out the practice.

Payment under the 1937 Program will be restricted to practices carried out before December 1, 1937.

If a practice calls for the use of specific materials (such as limestone) a farmer may qualify for payment by substituting equivalent amounts of any other approved material which serves the same purpose.

No payment will be made for a practice carried out on any acreage if labor, seed, or other materials used in carrying out the practice are furnished free or paid for by a State or Federal Agency.

A farmer may earn soil-building payments up the limit of his soil-building allowance. If the total of the payments qualified for is larger than his allowances, he will receive an amount equal to his allowance which shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Part II of this bulletin.

<u>Practice</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Description of Practice and</u> <u>Rate of Payment</u>
----------------------------------	--

LEIMING

1. Applying 500 to 6000 lbs. of ground limestone, or its equivalent per acre, to crop or pasture land.

Payment, In Area A - \$1.00 per 500 lbs.

Payment, In Area B - \$1.25 per 500 lbs.

Area A includes: Cheshire and Sullivan Counties.

Area B includes: All other counties in the State.

FERTILIZING CONSERVING CROPS

Applying phosphoric acid, potash, or nitrogen or approved combinations of these materials in approved amounts, subject to such limitations as are stated herein or may be specified later, to established sod (in pastures, orchards, or hay lands) or in connection with the seeding of biennial or perennial legumes or green-manure crops. No payment will be made for nitrogen in any use in excess of 32 pounds per acre, or for nitrogen applied to hay land in excess of 24 pounds per acre. When phosphoric acid is applied in connection with a seeding made in a nurse crop which is harvested for grain, the payment will be made only for amounts of phosphoric acid in excess of 32 pounds per acre. Payments will also be made for phosphoric acid when added to farm manures as a preservative and reinforcement in approved amounts and when such farm manures are for use on

established sod or in connection with the seeding of biennial or perennial legumes or green-manure crops.

2. Payment, For available phosphoric acid 4¢ per lb.
3. " For available potash 3¢ per lb.
4. " For available nitrogen 4¢ per lb.

SEEDING

5. Seeding approved medium red clover or mixtures containing at least 5 pounds per acre of approved medium red clover seed or its equivalent in other clover seed, on land prepared for this seeding by the application of amounts of lime and fertilizer specified through the county committee, or on land without such application when soil tests or other evidence satisfactory to the committee indicate that the application is not needed.

Payment, \$2.00 per acre.

6. Seeding approved alfalfa or mixtures containing at least 5 pounds of approved alfalfa seed per acre, on land prepared for this seeding by the application of amounts of lime and fertilizer specified through the county committee, or on land without such application when soil tests or other evidence satisfactory to the committee indicate that the application is not needed.

Payment, \$3.00 per acre.

GREEN-MANURE CROPS

7. Plowing or disking under small grains or annual grasses or mixtures of these which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth.

Payment, \$1.50 per acre.

8. Plowing or disking under biennial legumes or perennial legumes for which no seeding payment has been made under this or previous programs and from which no crop has been harvested and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth, or annual legumes which have attained such growth.

Payment, \$2.50 per acre.

Leaving the entire crop on the land during the winter may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice 7 or 8 if the crop is one that is normally winter-killed.

ORCHARDS

9. Applying to orchards not less than 2 tons per acre of mulching material in addition to leaving in the orchard all materials produced therein during 1937 from grass, legumes, or green-manure or cover crops.

Payment, \$2.00 per ton on an amount not in excess of 5 tons per acre.

10. Increasing, on a farm in a commercial fruit area, the acreage of biennial or perennial legumes or perennial grasses, not in orchards, in excess of the combined acreage of such crops normally grown on such farm when the increase is accompanied by the removal of all trees from an acreage of unproductive orchard equal to that on which the increase in the above conserving crops was made.

Payment, \$10.00 per acre.

WOODLANDS

11. Planting not less than 500 transplanted forest trees of approved varieties or root pruned seedlings of approved varieties at the rate of at least 1000 trees per acre.

Payment, \$10.00 per acre.

12. Improving the stand of forest trees by cutting weed trees or thinning or pruning other trees, to develop at least 100 potential timber trees of desirable species well distributed over an acre of woodland. Operators shall obtain approval before performing this practice.

Payment, \$3.00 per acre.

13. Constructing fence consisting of not less than two strands of barbed wire with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodland previously used for pasture.

Payment, 15¢ per rod.

14. Constructing fence consisting of not less than three strands of barbed wire with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodlots previously used for pasture.

Payment, 20¢ per rod.

FARM PLAN

15. Developing a comprehensive conservation program for the farm. Requirements for payment for this practice include: (a) preparing in conference with the proper extension or conservation representative a plan for the uses and management of crop and pasture lands, and, in certain cases, woodlands; the plan to be submitted as an integral part of a general farm management plan for the farm, covering a period of several years; (b) approval of the plan by the county committee as providing for satisfactory improvement in the economic use and conservation of the land; (c) submitting as background for the plan a map of the farm prepared according to specifications prescribed by the State committee; and (d) making such a start in 1937 in carrying out the plan as is approved by the county committee as satisfactory evidence that it has been seriously adopted as a working program for the farm.

Payment, \$10.00, and 5 cents for each acre of land mapped. The total payment on any farm shall not exceed \$25.00

PART II. THE SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE

The soil-building allowance for any farm is the maximum amount that may be paid for carrying out soil-building practices on that farm. It shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to that farm. The total allowance, however, shall not be less than \$20.00 for any farm.

1. Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land, excluding commercial orchards, on the farm on January 1, 1937.
2. Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards on the farm on January 1, 1937.
3. Commercial vegetable land.
\$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936.
\$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.
4. Non-crop pasture land. \$.40 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

PART III. PROVISIONS AFFECTING PAYMENTS

Section 1. Association Expenses. Under such rules as the Secretary may prescribe there shall be deducted from the payment to any person with respect to a farm or farms in a county all or

such part as the Secretary may prescribe of such person's pro rata share of the estimated administrative expenses incurred and to be incurred by the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county in which such farm or farms are located.

There shall be credited to each County Agricultural Conservation Association for the payment of administrative expenses the sum of \$2.00 per application for that number of applications submitted by members of such associations under which it is estimated by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the total payment (prior to deduction of any administrative expenses) will be \$20.00 or less.

Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$11.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right to make deductions reserved herein with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.

Section 3. Applicability to Farms Under Special Programs. The Secretary may designate one or more counties or other areas for which special programs for 1937 will be developed under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. In the event that any such county or other area is designated, the allowances, rates, and conditions of payment for such county or other area will be set forth in a special bulletin and the provisions of the State bulletin shall not be applicable in such county or other designated area.

On any farm where a program is carried out in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration payment will be made only for carrying out such soil-building practices as are, prior to performance, approved for the farm by the County Committee in accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary.

Section 4. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made to any person may be withheld if any rotation, cropping or other practice is adopted by such person which the Secretary determines tends to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

PART IV. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. In order for a farmer to be eligible for participation in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program he

must execute such forms and submit such information as may be prescribed. Such forms and information shall be filed with the county committee within time limits established by the State committee with the approval of the Director of the Northeast Division.

Section 2. Land to be Included Under an Application.
An application for payment shall cover neither more nor less than a single farm as defined in Part V of this bulletin.

Section 3. Application and Eligibility for Payment.

- (a) Payment will be made only upon application on the prescribed form, filed with the county committee within the time fixed by the Secretary, supported by such information regarding farming operation as may be required.
- (b) An application for payment may be made by any producer who is entitled to receive all or a share of the crops produced on the farm in 1937 or of the proceeds thereof or who incurs all or any part of the expense of soil-building practices carried out on the farm.
- (c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of a producer for a payment where the farm operated by him includes land located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

Section 4. Division of Payments.

(a) The soil-building payment with respect to the farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided among the producers concerned, in the proportion that the county committee determines that the expense incurred by each is carrying out the soil-building practices bears to the total expense incurred by all such producers in carrying out such practices.

(b) Any payment for a farm shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of any creditor.

Section 5. Membership in Association. Any person having an interest in the crops or the proceeds thereof produced on any farm in the county in 1937 shall become a member of the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county whenever any form or information required in connection with the Agricultural Conservation Program for 1937 is submitted for such farm, or whenever in 1937 he attends a meeting called for the purpose of electing committeemen. Any person shall cease to be a member of the association if in 1937 an application for payment is not filed by him within the time specified by the Secretary for the filing of applications.

Section 6. Limits. The sum of the commercial fruit acreages, the commercial vegetable acreages, the commercial double-cropped vegetable acreages, the acreages of non-crop open-pasture land, and the acreages of total crop land, respectively, established for farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed the acreage of such crops and uses which the Agricultural Adjustment Administration may establish for such county or other specified area.

Section 7. Tobacco. The statements in this bulletin apply to all farms in New Hampshire except those farms for which tobacco bases are established in 1937. Bulletin No. 101A for New Hampshire, to be issued separately, describes the program as it applies to those farms. For such farms the soil-building allowance and certain rates of payment will differ from those prescribed herein.

PART V. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region, the term

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Northeast Region means the area included in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Northeast Division means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region.

State Agricultural Conservation Committee or State Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the State of New Hampshire.

County Agricultural Conservation Committee or County Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the county.

Person means an individual, partnership, association, trust, estate, or corporation and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof or any other Governmental agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

Producer means any person who is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced on any farm or the proceeds thereof.

Farm means all land in a county (or regarded as being in a county) which in 1937 is under the operating control of one person by reason of ownership, lease, or otherwise; Provided, that a tract of land shall not be considered all or part of a farm unless the county committee finds, from a consideration of such factors as size of unit, amount of labor applied, nature of farming operations, and practices carried out, that the participation of such land in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program would tend to promote the purposes of the Act through the economic use and conservation of the land and through the preservation and improvement of its fertility for agricultural purposes.

Crop Land is farm land which is tillable and on which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested or planted for harvest between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1937, and any other farm land devoted on January 1, 1937 to fruit orchards, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits other than those abandoned.

Commercial Orchards means the acreage in tree fruits, cultivated nut trees, vineyards or cultivated bush fruits, including cranberries, on the farm on January 1, 1937, from which the principal part of the production is normally sold, including also the acreage of young non-bearing orchards from which the principal part of the production will be sold in 1937, or later.

Commercial Vegetables means the acreage of vegetables or truck crops (including among others, potatoes, sweet-potatoes, melons, cantaloups, and strawberries, but excluding sweet corn for canning and peas for canning) from which the principal part of the production was sold off the farm in 1936.

Open Non-Crop Pasture means fenced non-crop pasture land of a carrying capacity during the normal pasture season of at least one animal unit for each five acres, on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for dairy animals, and on which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not fairly be considered as woodland.

Animal Unit means one cow, one horse, five sheep, five goats, two calves, two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

Soil-Building Payment means a payment for the carrying out of the soil-building practices specified in part I hereof.

[S
E
A
L]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 27th day of
January, 1937.

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

FEB 25 1937

NER-B-101-A - New Hampshire

Issued February 5, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 101-A-New Hampshire

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 3 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, this Bulletin No. 101-A - New Hampshire contains the provisions of the 1937 Soil Conservation Program with respect to payments for diversion from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base.

The provisions of this bulletin shall be applicable only to those farms for which a tobacco soil-depleting base is established and all of the provisions of Bulletin No. 101 - New Hampshire are applicable to such farms unless otherwise provided herein.

PART I. THE SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE

For farms with a tobacco soil-depleting base the provisions of this part I shall be applicable in lieu of the provisions of part II of Bulletin No. 101 - New Hampshire.

The soil-building allowance for any farm is the maximum amount that may be paid for carrying out soil-building practices on the farm.

Section 1. The soil-building allowance for any farm not eligible to earn a tobacco diversion payment and for any farm having a tobacco soil-depleting base of five acres or less with respect to which no application is made for a tobacco diversion payment shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to that farm, but shall not be less than \$20.00 for any such farm:

- (a) Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land, excluding commercial orchards, on the farm on January 1, 1937.
- (b) Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.
- (c) Commercial vegetable land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936;
\$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.
- (d) Non-crop pasture land. \$.40 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

Section 2. The soil-building allowance for any farm having a tobacco soil-depleting base of more than five acres and for any farm having a tobacco soil-depleting base of five acres or less with respect to which an application is made for a tobacco diversion payment shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to such farm, but shall not be less than \$10.00 for any such farm:

- (a) Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land represented by the sum of
 - (1) The difference between the sum of (a) the tobacco soil-depleting base for the farm and (b) the general soil-depleting base which was or could have been established for the farm in 1936 and the total acres of crop land (excluding commercial orchards, vineyards, and bush fruits); and
 - (2) The number of acres diverted for payment from the tobacco soil-depleting base.
- (b) Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.
- (c) Commercial vegetable land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936;
\$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.
- (d) Non-crop pasture land. \$.40 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

PART II. TOBACCO PROGRAM FOR TYPES 51 AND 52

Section 1. Tobacco Payment. A payment of 4 cents per pound based on the normal tobacco yield per acre will be paid for each acre diverted in 1937 from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base established for the farm, not in excess of 15 percent of such base, provided that such payment will not be made with respect to an acreage greater than the number of acres by which the acreage of soil-conserving crops on the farm in 1937 exceeds the soil-conserving base.

Section 2. Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base and Yield. The 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base for any farm in a county shall be the tobacco soil-depleting base which was or could have been established for such farm under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, subject to any adjustment which will result in equitable bases for all farms in the county for which tobacco bases are established, taking into consideration production facilities and their use; provided,

- (a) The tobacco soil-depleting base for any farm shall not be more than twice the acreage of tobacco grown in 1937.
- (b) The sum of the tobacco soil-depleting bases for the farms in any county or other specified area shall not exceed an acreage for tobacco established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.
- (c) The weighted average of the yield of tobacco per acre for all farms for which 1937 tobacco soil-depleting bases are established in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the average yield of tobacco per acre established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 3. Deductions for an Acreage of Tobacco in Excess of the 1937 Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base. If the 1937 acreage of tobacco exceeds the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made, from any payment which otherwise would be made respecting the farm, for each acre of such excess at the rate of 4¢ per pound based on the normal tobacco yield per acre.

PART III. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. Division of Payments.

- (a) The payment for diversion from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base for a farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided between the producers concerned in the proportion that each shares in the tobacco grown on that farm or the proceeds thereof.
- (b) Any payment for a farm shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of any creditor.

PART IV. CLASSIFICATION OF LAND USE AND CROPS

Section 1. Soil-Conserving.

- (a) Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of soil-conserving crops except that any land from which any crop, other than a soil-conserving crop, is harvested in the same year shall not be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in such year, except as provided in (b) below.

If two or more soil-conserving crops are grown on the same land during any year the acreage of such land counted as soil-conserving shall not exceed the acreage on which such crops are grown.

- (1) Sweet, medium red, alsike, and mammoth red clover, alfalfa, and white clover.
 - (2) Vetch, winter peas, bur or crimson clover, annual varieties of lespedeza, and crotalaria.
 - (3) Soybeans, velvet beans, and cowpeas, except when harvested for grain or hay.
 - (4) Sudan grass, millet, Italian ryegrass, and sorghums, not harvested for grain, hay, or forage.
 - (5) Sowed corn and rape when plowed or disked under.
 - (6) Bluegrass, redtop, timothy, orchard grass, Bermuda, carpet grass, and mixtures of any of these.
 - (7) Rye, oats, barley, wheat, buckwheat and grain mixtures, not cut for grain or hay; provided a good growth is left on the land or plowed under.
 - (8) Forest trees planted on crop land.
- (b) Land devoted to any of the combinations of soil-conserving and other than soil-conserving crops listed below shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop.
- (1) All the land from which a crop other than soil-conserving is harvested in 1937 and followed by legumes (classified in (a) above as soil-conserving) or perennial grasses (whether seeded in or following such crop) shall be classified as soil-conserving.
 - (2) All the land on which green-manure crops are seeded following commercial vegetables and plowed under as green manure after having attained at least a 12-inch or 2 months' growth shall be classified as soil-conserving.

PART V. DEFINITIONS

As used herein, and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region, the term -

Soil-Conserving Base means the acreage represented by the difference between the total crop land (excluding commercial orchards, vineyards and bush fruits, and idle land) and the sum of the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base and the 1936 general soil-depleting base established for the farm or which could have been established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program.

Tobacco Diversion Payment means a payment for a diversion from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base.

Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of types 51 and 52 tobacco.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-
unto set his hand and caused the
official seal of the Department of
Agriculture to be affixed in the
City of Washington, District of
Columbia, this 5th day of February,
1937.

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - New Hampshire - Supplement (1)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin 101 - New Hampshire is hereby amended by the addition of the following provisions.

The practice numbers given in this supplement correspond to the numbers of the soil-building practices set out in Bulletin No. 101 - New Hampshire, and the matter appearing below, under the heading "Description of Practice", is in addition to that prescribed under such heading in Bulletin No. 101 - New Hampshire.

Practice <u>Number</u>	Description <u>of Practice</u>
---------------------------	-----------------------------------

LIMING

1. 2000 pounds of ground limestone is the equivalent of 1500 pounds of hydrated lime, or of other approved material.

Ground limestone is limestone which analyzes 80 percent carbonates, 90 percent of which will pass through a 20-mesh sieve and 50 percent of which will pass through a 100-mesh sieve.

FERTILIZING CONSERVING CROPS

The maximum application of available phosphoric acid or potash for which payment will be made is 100 pounds per acre.

PART V, "Definitions", is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

As used herein as an adjective the term "approved" means, unless the context otherwise requires, found by the county committee to be recognized, in instructions issued by the State committee, as conforming to good farming practice under the circumstances, based upon (a) recommendations contained in the most recent official reports or bulletins issued by the United States



Department of Agriculture, the State Department of Agriculture, the State agricultural experiment station, or the State agricultural college, or (b) finding of facts made by the State committee after a study of the material pertinent to the subject matter.

S
E
A
L

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 19th day of February, 1937.

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - New Hampshire - Supplement (4)

Revision of Green-Manure Practice No. 8

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - New Hampshire, as amended by Supplements (1), (2), and (3), thereto, is hereby further amended as follows:

Practice No. 8, under the heading "Green-Manure Crops", which reads as follows:

- "8. Plowing or disking under biennial legumes or perennial legumes for which no seeding payment has been made under this or previous programs and from which no crop has been harvested and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth, or annual legumes which have attained such growth.

Payment, \$2.50 per acre.",

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

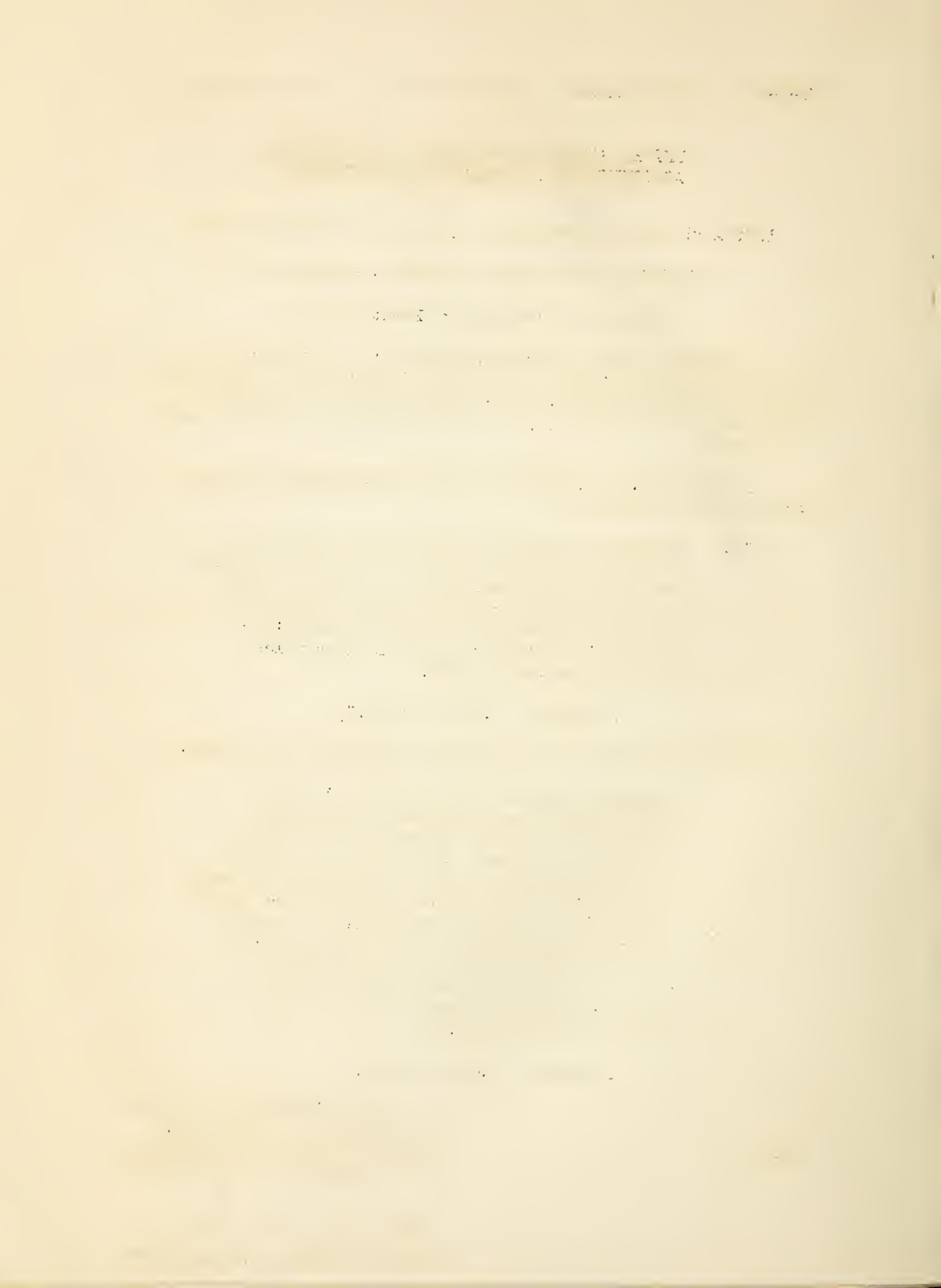
8. Plowing or disking under either (1) annual legumes which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth or (2) biennial or perennial legumes from which no crop has been harvested and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth and for which either (a) no seeding payment will be or has been made under this or the 1936 program or (b) the seeding payment was not needed in order to provide a total payment equal to the soil-building allowance for the farm under the 1936 program.

Payment, \$2.50 per acre.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 23rd day of July, 1937.
Witness my hand and the seal
of the Department of Agriculture.

M. L. Wilson
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - New Hampshire - Supplement (5)
Revision of Section 2 of Part III of Bulletin No. 101

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - New Hampshire, as amended by Supplements (1) to (4), inclusive, is hereby further amended by striking out section 2 of Part III, which reads as follows:

"Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$11.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right to make deductions reserved herein with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary."

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-depleting Crops. In the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres, a deduction shall be made from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$11.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm, if the County Committee finds that such increase tends to defeat the purpose of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program by substantially contributing to soil erosion or depletion. Such cases of excess acreage shall be subject to review by the Director (or in his absence the Acting Director) of the Northeast Division, who shall, when he finds the facts in the case so warrant, revise the finding

or lack of finding of the County Committee. If there is no indication on or attached to the application that there has been such revision, it shall be assumed that the finding of the County Committee is approved by such Director. The general soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm by the County Committee as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except tobacco.

(S E A L)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 23rd day of August 1937.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

M. L. Wilson

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

FEB 25 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 101 - New Jersey

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said Act for 1937, in accordance with the following provisions of this bulletin No. 101 for New Jersey, and such modifications or other provisions as may hereafter be made.

The 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program has been developed in accordance with the provisions of sections 8, 15, and 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, but the payment of any benefits pursuant to the provisions of this bulletin is contingent upon such appropriation, if any, as the Congress of the United States may hereafter make for such purpose, and the amounts of such payments will be finally determined by such appropriation and the extent of participation in the program. The rates of payment and the allowances herein set forth are computed upon the basis of an appropriation of \$500,000,000 and 85 percent participation by farmers in all regions. Such rates of payment and allowances may be increased or decreased, depending upon the extent of participation, but such variations will not be in excess of 10 percent.

PART I. PAYMENT FOR SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

Under the 1937 Conservation Program, New Jersey farmers who carry out soil-building practices that they select from the list below will be repaid a part of the cost. The amount of payment for performing each practice is stated with the description of practices in this section.

Payment will be dependent upon the practice being performed in accordance with the generally accepted standards of good farming practice with the use of the kinds and quantities of seeds and other materials which are normally employed to obtain good results. Each farmer contemplating applying for payment for carrying out any of the soil-building practices listed below should ascertain in advance, from instructions issued through his county committee, whether the intended practice can be certified as practical under the local conditions applicable to his farm. Such instructions will be applicable to particular areas or farms and will set forth which of such practices are economically justified in such areas or on such farms and the proper kinds and quantities of seeds or other materials or substitutes to be used in order properly to carry out the practice.

Payment under the 1937 Program will be restricted to practices carried out before December 1, 1937.

If a practice calls for the use of specific materials (such as limestone) a farmer may qualify for payment by substituting equivalent amounts of any other approved material which serves the same purpose.

No payment will be made for a practice carried out on any acreage if labor, seed, or other materials used in carrying out the practice are furnished free or paid for by a State or Federal Agency.

A farmer may earn soil-building payments up to the limit of his soil-building allowance. If the total of the payments qualified for is larger than his allowance, he will receive an amount equal to his allowance, which shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of part II of this bulletin.

<u>Practice</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Description of</u> <u>Practice and Rate of Payment</u>
----------------------------------	--

SEEDINGS

1. Seeding approved clover or mixtures containing at least 5 pounds of approved biennial or perennial legume seed on crop land or non-crop pasture land prepared for seeding by the application of approved amounts of lime and fertilizing materials.
Payment, \$2.00 per acre.
2. Seeding approved alfalfa or mixtures containing at least 8 pounds of approved alfalfa seed on crop land or non-crop pasture land prepared for the seeding by the application of approved amounts of lime and fertilizing materials.
Payment, \$3.00 per acre.

GREEN-MANURE CROPS

3. Plowing or disking under small grains or annual grasses or mixtures of these with legumes which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth.
Payment, \$1.50 per acre.
4. Plowing or disking under biennial or perennial legumes from which no crop has been harvested and for which no seeding payment will be, or has been, made under this or any previous program, and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth, or annual legumes which have attained such growth.
Payment, \$2.50 per acre.

The rate of payment will be doubled for practices (3) and (4) above when carried out on land normally devoted to commercial vegetables so that the green-manure crop replaces at least one crop of commercial vegetables in 1937.

When annual grains are clipped green and left on land normally devoted to commercial vegetables from which no crop is removed in 1937, and followed by legume crops specified in practice (4) which occupy such land throughout the remainder of the 1937 growing season, such clipping of the small grains may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice (3) and such leaving of legume crops on the land may be substituted for the plowing and disking under in practice (4), and the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be applicable.

Leaving the entire crop on the land during the winter may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice (3) or (4) if the crop is one that is normally winter-killed.

WOODLANDS

5. Planting transplanted forest trees of approved varieties at the rate of at least 1000 trees per acre, on suitable land in an approved manner.

Payment, \$10.00 per acre.

6. Constructing a two-strand barbed wire fence with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodland previously used for pasture.

Payment, 15 cents per rod.

7. Constructing a three-strand barbed wire fence with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodland previously used for pasture.

Payment, 20 cents per rod.

MULCHING ORCHARDS

8. Applying to orchards not less than 2 tons of mulching material per acre in addition to leaving in the orchard all materials produced therein during 1937 from grass, legume, green-manure or cover crops.

Payment, \$2.00 per ton on an amount not in excess of 5 tons per acre.

LIMING

9. Applying 1000 to 6000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent, per acre to crop or pasture land.

Payment, \$1.50 per 1000 lbs.

FERTILIZING CONSERVING CROPS

Applying phosphoric acid, potash, or nitrogen or approved combinations of these materials in approved amounts, subject to such limitations as are stated herein or may be specified later, to established sod (in pastures, orchards, or hay lands) or in connection with the seeding of biennial or perennial legumes or green-manure crops. No payment will be made for nitrogen applied to hay land in excess of 24 pounds per acre.

When phosphoric acid is applied in connection with a seeding made in a nurse crop which is harvested for grain, the payment will be made only for amounts of phosphoric acid in excess of 32 pounds per acre. Payments will also be made for phosphoric acid when added to farm manures as a preservative and reinforcement in approved amounts and when such farm manures are for use on established sod or in connection with the seeding of biennial or perennial legumes or green-manure crops.

10. Payment for available phosphoric acid 4¢ per lb.
11. Payment for available potash 3¢ per lb.
12. Payment for available nitrogen 4¢ per lb.

SOIL MAINTENANCE ON CRANBERRY BOGS

Applying not less than the following quantities of sand, free from stones and loam, on fruiting bogs to prevent soil deterioration and decline in productive capacity of the land:

13. 1/2 inch of sand, evenly distributed,
Payment, \$7.50 per acre.
14. 3/4 inch of sand, evenly distributed,
Payment, \$11.25 per acre.
15. 1 inch of sand, evenly distributed,
Payment, \$15.00 per acre.

FARM PLAN

16. Developing and carrying out a comprehensive conservation program for the farm. Requirements for payment for this practice include: (a) preparing in conference with proper Extension or Conservation representative a plan for the use and management of crop and pasture lands, and, in certain cases, woodlands; the plan to be submitted as an integral part of a general farm management plan for the farm, covering a period of three or more years; (b) approval of the plan by the county committee as providing for satisfactory improvement in the economic use and conservation of the land; (c) submitting as background for the plan a map of the farm prepared according to specifications prescribed by the State committee; and (d) making such a start in 1937 in carrying out the plan as is approved by the county committee as satisfactory evidence that it has been seriously adopted as a working program for the farm.

Payment, \$10.00, and also 5 cents
for each acre of land mapped;
the total payment, however,
respecting any farm, not to
exceed \$25.00.

PART II. THE SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE

The soil-building allowance for any farm is the maximum amount that may be paid for carrying out soil-building practices on that farm. It shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to that farm. The allowance, however, shall be at least \$20.00.

1. Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land, excluding commercial orchards, on the farm on January 1, 1937.
2. Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.
3. Commercial vegetable land.
\$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936; \$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.
4. Non-crop pasture land. \$.40 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

PART III. PROVISIONS AFFECTING PAYMENTS

Section 1. Association Expenses. Under such rules as the Secretary may prescribe there shall be deducted from the payment to any person with respect to a farm or farms in a county all or such part as the Secretary may prescribe of such person's pro rata share of the estimated administrative expenses incurred and to be incurred by the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county in which such farm or farms are located.

There shall be credited to each County Agricultural Conservation Association for the payment of administrative expenses the sum of \$2.00 per application for that number of applications submitted by members of such association under which it is estimated by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the total payment (prior to deduction of any administrative expenses) will be \$20.00 or less.

Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$11.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right to make deductions reserved herein with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.

Section 3. Applicability to Farms under Special Programs. The Secretary may designate one or more counties or other areas for which special programs

for 1937 will be developed under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. In the event that any such county or other area is designated, the allowances, rates, and conditions of payment for such county or other area will be set forth in a special bulletin and the provisions of the State bulletin shall not be applicable in such county or other designated area.

On any farm where a program is carried out in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration, payment will be made only for carrying out such soil-building practices as are, prior to performance, approved for the farm by the county committee in accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary.

Section 4. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made to any person may be withheld if any rotation, cropping or other practice is adopted by such person which the Secretary determines tends to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

PART IV. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. In order for a farmer to be eligible for participation in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program he must execute such forms and submit such information as may be prescribed. Such forms and information shall be filed with the county committee within time limits established by the State committee with the approval of the Director of the Northeast Division.

Section 2. Land to be Included under an Application. An application for payment shall cover neither more nor less than a single farm as defined in part V of this bulletin.

Section 3. Application and Eligibility for Payment.

- (a) Payment will be made only upon application on the prescribed form, filed with the county committee within the time fixed by the Secretary, supported by such information regarding farming operation as may be required.
- (b) An application for payment may be made by any producer who is entitled to receive all or a share of the crops produced on the farm in 1937 or of the proceeds thereof or who incurs all or any part of the expense of soil-building practices carried out on the farm.
- (c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of a producer for a payment where the farm operated by him includes land located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

Section 4. Division of Payments.

(a) The soil-building payment with respect to the farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided among the producers concerned, in the proportion that the county committee determines that the expense incurred by each in carrying out the soil-building practices bears to the total expense incurred by all such producers in carrying out such practices.

(b) Any payment for a farm shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of any creditor.

Section 5. Membership in Association. Any person having an interest in the crops or the proceeds thereof produced on any farm in the county in 1937 shall become a member of the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county whenever any form or information required in connection with the Agricultural Conservation Program for 1937 is submitted for such farm, or whenever in 1937 he attends a meeting called for the purpose of electing committeemen. Any person shall cease to be a member of the association if in 1937 an application for payment is not filed by him within the time specified by the Secretary for the filing of applications.

Section 6. Limits. The sum of the commercial fruit acreages, the commercial vegetable acreages, the commercial doublecropped vegetable acreages, the acreages of non-crop open pasture land, and the acreages of total crop land, respectively, established for farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed the acreage of such crops and uses which the Agricultural Adjustment Administration may establish for such county or other specified area.

PART V. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region, the term

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Northeast Region means the area included in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Northeast Division means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region.

State Agricultural Conservation Committee or State Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the State of New Jersey.

County Agricultural Conservation Committee or County Committee means

the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the county.

Person means an individual, partnership, association, trust, estate, or corporation, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof or any other Governmental agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

Producer means any person who is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced on any farm or the proceeds thereof.

Farm means all land in a county (or regarded as being in a county) which in 1937 is under the operating control of one person by reason of ownership, lease, or otherwise: Provided, that a tract of land shall not be considered all or part of a farm unless the county committee finds, from a consideration of such factors as size of unit, amount of labor applied, nature of farming operations, and practices carried out, that the participation of such land in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program would tend to promote the purposes of the Act through the economic use and conservation of the land and through the preservation and improvement of its fertility for agricultural purposes.

Crop Land is farm land which is tillable and on which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested or planted for harvest between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1937, and any other farm land devoted on January 1, 1937 to fruit orchards, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits other than those abandoned.

Commercial Orchards means the acreage in tree fruits, cultivated nut trees, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits, including cranberries, on the farm on January 1, 1937, from which the principal part of the production is normally sold, including also the acreage of young non-bearing orchards from which the principal part of the production will be sold in 1937, or later.

Commercial Vegetables means the acreage of vegetables or truck crops (including among others potatoes, sweetpotatoes, melons, cantaloups, and strawberries, but excluding sweet corn for canning and peas for canning) from which the principal part of the production was sold off the farm in 1936.

Open Non-Crop Pasture means fenced non-crop pasture land of a carrying capacity during the normal pasture season of at least one animal unit for each five acres, on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for dairy animals, and on which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not fairly be considered as woodland.

Animal Unit means one cow, one horse, five sheep, five goats, two calves, two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

Soil-Building Payment means a payment for the carrying out of the soil-building practices specified in part I hereof.

(S
E
A
L)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-
unto set his hand and caused the
official seal of the Department of
Agriculture to be affixed in the
City of Washington, District of
Columbia, this 23rd day of January,
1937.

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program -- Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - New Jersey - Supplement (1)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin 101 - New Jersey is hereby amended by the addition of the following provisions.

The practice numbers given in this supplement correspond to the numbers of the soil-building practices set out in Bulletin No. 101 - New Jersey, and the matter appearing below, under the heading "Description of Practice" is in addition to that prescribed under such heading in Bulletin No. 101 - New Jersey.

Practice
Number

Description
of Practice

LIMING

9. The equivalent of 2000 pounds of ground limestone is either 2000 pounds of ground oyster shell or 1400 pounds of hydrated lime, or other approved material.

Ground limestone is limestone which will analyze at least 80 percent carbonates, 90 percent of which will pass through a 20 mesh sieve and 50 percent of which will pass through a 100 mesh sieve.

FERTILIZING CONSERVING CROPS

10. Payment will be limited to applications of from 16 to 96 pounds of available phosphoric acid per acre.
11. Payment will be limited to applications of from 7 1/2 to 75 pounds of available potash per acre.
12. Payment will be limited to applications of not more than 24 pounds of available nitrogen per acre to hayland and not more than 32 pounds of available nitrogen per acre for any other approved use.

PART V, "Definitions", is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

As used herein as an adjective the term "approved" means, unless the context otherwise requires, found by the county committee to be recognized, in instructions issued by the State committee, as conforming to good farming practice under the circumstances, based upon (a) recommendations contained in the



most recent official reports or bulletins issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the State Department of Agriculture, the State agricultural experiment station, or the State agricultural college, or (b) finding of facts made by the State committee after a study of the material pertinent to the subject matter.

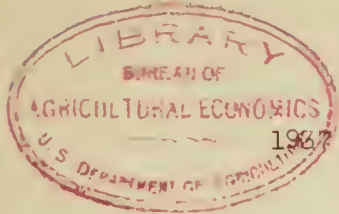
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 19th day of February, 1937.

H. A. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture

S
E
A
L

JUL 27 1937

1.42
N76PUNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - New Jersey - Supplement (3)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - New Jersey, as amended by Supplements (1) and (2) thereto, is hereby further amended by adding the following at the end of Part I:

Specialized Vegetable Farms.

17. On a specialized vegetable farm devoting land from which two or more vegetable crops are harvested annually to an approved system of green-manure crops during the entire 1937 crop-growing season, including a cover crop for the winter of 1937-38. No payment will be made for practice 3 or 4 when carried out on the same land on which this practice is paid for.

Payment, \$20.00 per acre.

18. On a specialized vegetable farm devoting land from which two or more vegetable crops are harvested annually to an approved system of green-manure crops during that part of the 1937 crop-growing season beginning with August 1, including a cover crop for the winter of 1937-38. No payment will be made for practice 3 or 4 when carried out on the same land on which this practice is paid for.

Payment, \$10.00 per acre.

19. On a specialized vegetable farm applying to land from which commercial vegetables are harvested annually not less than two tons per acre of approved mulching material not produced on the farm, in addition to leaving on the land all organic material other than the harvested vegetables produced thereon during 1937.

Payment, \$2.00 per ton limited to a total of not more than \$10.00 per acre.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 11th day of
June, 1937.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "H A Wallace".

Secretary of Agriculture.



SEP 9 1937
N 76 B
S 113 - New Jersey
S 113 - New Jersey
NER-B-101 - New Jersey - Supplement (5)

Issued August 23, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - New Jersey - Supplement (5)
Revision of Section 2 of Part III of Bulletin No. 101

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - New Jersey, as amended by Supplements (1) to (4), inclusive, is hereby further amended by striking out section 2 of Part III, which reads

"Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$11.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right to make deductions reserved herein with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary."

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-depleting Crops. In the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres, a deduction shall be made from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$11.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm, if the County Committee finds that such increase tends to defeat the purpose of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program by substantially contributing to soil erosion or depletion. Such cases of excess acreage shall be subject to review by the Director (or in his absence the Acting Director) of the Northeast Division, who shall, when he finds the facts in the case so warrant,

revise the finding or lack of finding of the County Committee. If there is no indication on or attached to the application that there has been such revision, it shall be assumed that the finding of the County Committee is approved by such Director. The general soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm by the County Committee as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except tobacco.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 23rd day of August 1937.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

M. L. Wilson

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Issued February 5, 1937.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 101 - New York

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said Act for 1937, in accordance with the following provisions of this bulletin No. 101 for New York, and such modifications or other provisions as may hereafter be made.

The 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program has been developed in accordance with the provisions of sections 8, 15, and 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, but the payment of any benefits pursuant to the provisions of this bulletin is contingent upon such appropriation, if any, as the Congress of the United States may hereafter make for such purpose, and the amounts of such payments will be finally determined by such appropriation and the extent of participation in the program. The rates of payment and the allowances herein set forth are computed upon the basis of an appropriation of \$500,000,000 and 85 percent participation by farmers in all regions. Such rates of payment and allowances may be increased or decreased, depending upon the extent of participation, but such variations will not be in excess of 10 percent.

PART I. PAYMENT FOR SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

Under the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program, New York farmers who carry out soil-building practices that they select from the list below will be repaid a part of the cost. The amount of payment for performing each practice is stated with the description of practices in this Part I.

Payment will be dependent upon the practice being performed in accordance with the generally accepted standards of good farming practice with the use of the kinds and quantities of seeds and other materials which are normally employed to obtain good results. Each farmer contemplating applying for payment for carrying out any of the soil-building practices listed below should ascertain in advance, from instructions issued through his county committee, whether the intended practice can be certified as practical under the local conditions applicable to his farm. Such instructions will be applicable to par-

ticular areas or farms and will set forth which of such practices are economically justified in such areas or on such farms and the proper kinds and quantities of seeds or other materials or substitutes to be used in order properly to carry out the practice.

Payment under the 1937 Program will be restricted to practices carried out before December 1, 1937.

If a practice calls for the use of specific materials (such as limestone) a farmer may qualify for payment by substituting equivalent amounts of any other approved material which serves the same purpose.

No payment will be made for a practice carried out on any acreage if labor, seed, or other materials used in carrying out the practice are furnished free or paid for by a State or Federal agency.

A farmer may earn soil-building payments up to the limit of his soil-building allowance. If the total of the payments qualified for is larger than his allowance, he will receive an amount equal to his allowance, which shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of part II of this bulletin.

Practice Number	Description of Practice and Rate of Payment
--------------------	--

FERTILIZING AND SEEDING

The following rates of payment will apply if the specified materials are used in accordance with the instructions given for the practices:

1. Pulverized limestone.

Payment: In Area A, \$3.00 per ton.
In Area B, \$4.00 per ton.

Area A includes: All the State except Long Island and Staten Island.

Area B includes: Long Island and Staten Island.

2. 20 percent superphosphate.

Payment, 80 cents per 100 pounds.

When used in connection with a seeding made with small grains or peas as a nurse crop which is harvested for grain or peas for canning, payment will be made only on the quantity of 20 percent superphosphate which is in excess of 160 pounds per acre.

3. 30 percent muriate of potash.

Payment, \$1.80 per 100 pounds.

4. Wild white clover seed.

Payment, \$1.00 per acre.

5. Cornell Pasture Mixture.

Payment, \$3.00 per acre.

6. Approved red or alsike clover seed.

Payment, \$2.00 per acre.

7. Approved alfalfa seed.

Payment, \$3.00 per acre.

Improving and Establishing Pastures

Applying not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalent per acre on pasture land or on land in preparation for seeding wild white clover or Cornell Pasture Mixture and seeding land to wild white clover or Cornell Pasture Mixture.

Applying from 400 to 600 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate per acre;

or

Seeding not less than one pound of wild white clover seed per acre, and applying to the same land from 400 to 600 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate per acre;

or

Seeding not less than 25 pounds of Cornell Pasture Mixture per acre, and applying to the same land from 400 to 600 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate per acre;

or

Applying to the same land from 2000 to 4000 pounds of pulverized limestone per acre and from 400 to 600 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate per acre;

or

Applying to the same land from 2000 to 4000 pounds of pulverized limestone per acre and from 400 to 600 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate per acre, and seeding on the same land at least one pound of wild white clover seed per acre;

or

Applying to the same land from 2000 to 4000 pounds of pulverized limestone and from 400 to 600 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, and seeding on the same land at least 25 pounds of Cornell Pasture Mixture per acre when a new seed bed has been prepared by harrowing or plowing.

Improving Established Hay Lands

Applying not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalent per acre on established hay land:

Applying from 400 to 600 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate per acre.

Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes

Applying, at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalent per acre on crop land and seeding the same land either to legumes or to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds. Seedings may be made either without a nurse crop or with a nurse crop of oats, barley, peas, wheat, rye, or a mixture of any two or more of these:

Applying from 300 to 600 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate per acre;

or

Applying to the same land from 300 to 600 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate per acre and 50 to 200 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash per acre;

or

Applying to the same land from 2000 to 4000 pounds of pulverized limestone and from 300 to 600 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate per acre;

or

Applying to the same land from 2000 to 4000 pounds of pulverized limestone, from 300 to 600 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, and from 50 to 200 pounds of muriate of potash per acre;

or

Seeding approved clover seed (red or alsike) or mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of approved clover seed (red or alsike) per acre using the amount of seed per acre which constitutes an approved seeding practice on land prepared for seeding by the application of the approved amounts of lime and/or superphosphate;

or

Seeding approved alfalfa seed using an amount per acre which constitutes an approved seeding practice on land prepared for seeding by the application of the approved amounts of lime and/or superphosphate.

Liming

Applying 2000 to 4000 pounds of pulverized limestone or its equivalent per acre to crop land in preparation for a legume seeding.

Fertilizing Green-Manure Crops

Applying from 500 to 600 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate per acre to any of the crops specified in practice 8 or 9 below;

or

Applying from 2000 to 4000 pounds of pulverized limestone or its equivalent per acre to any of the crops specified in practice 8 or 9 below.

Superphosphate Applied in Farm Manure

Incorporating 20 percent superphosphate or its equivalent into animal or poultry manure and applying such manure to pastures or hayland, or to land in preparation for the establishment of new seedings of grasses and legumes, so that the superphosphate will be applied in quantities within the limits specified in the foregoing instructions under the headings, "Improving and Establishing Pastures", "Improving Established Hay Lands", "Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes", and "Fertilizing Green-manure Crops".

GREEN-MANURE AND COVER CROPS

8. Plowing or disking under small grains or annual grasses, or mixtures of these with legumes, after all have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth.

Payment, \$1.50 per acre.

9. Plowing or disking under biennial or perennial legumes from which no crop has been harvested and for which no seeding payment will be or has been made under this or any previous program, and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth, or annual legumes which have attained such growth.

Payment, \$2.50 per acre.

The rate of payment will be doubled for practices 8 and 9 above when carried out on land normally devoted to commercial vegetables so that the green-manure crop replaces at least one crop of commercial vegetables in 1937.

When annual grains are clipped green and left on land normally devoted to commercial vegetables from which no crop is removed in 1937, and followed by legume crops specified in practice 9 which occupy such land throughout the remainder of the 1937 growing season, such clipping of the small grains may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice 9, and the provisions of the last preceding paragraph shall be applicable.

Leaving the entire crop on the land during the winter may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice 8 or 9 if the crop is one that is normally winter-killed.

FRUIT LAND

Practices 8 and 9 and the paragraphs under the heading "Fertilizing Green-manure Crops" will also apply with respect to commercial orchards.

10. Applying to land used for commercial orchards not less than 3 tons of air-dry mulching material or its equivalent per acre, in addition to leaving in the orchard all material produced therein during 1937 from grass, legume, green-manure, or cover crops.

Payment, \$2.00 per ton on an amount not in excess of 5 tons per acre.

11. Increasing, on a farm in a commercial fruit area, the acreage of biennial or perennial legumes, or mixtures of these with grasses, not in orchards, above the combined acreage of such crops normally grown on such farm, when the increase is accompanied by the removal of all trees from an acreage of unproductive orchard equal to that on which the increase in the above conserving crops was made.

Payment, \$10.00 per acre.

12. Establishing, on a farm in a commercial vineyard area, an acreage of biennial or perennial legumes, or mixtures of these with grasses, on unproductive vineyard land from which all vines have been removed in 1937.

Payment, \$5.00 per acre.

13. Applying not less than 200 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda or its equivalent per acre over the entire acreage of any orchard or vineyard interplanted to sod or cover crops, and leaving such interplanted sod or cover crops in their entirety on the land.

Payment, \$1.00 per acre.

WOODLANDS

14. Improving the stand of forest trees by cutting weed trees or thinning other trees, to develop at least 100 potential timber trees of desirable species well distributed over an acre of woodland. Operators shall obtain approval through the county committee before performing this practice.

Payment, \$3.00 per acre.

15. Constructing fence consisting of not less than two strands of barbed wire with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodlands previously used for pasture.

Payment, 15 cents per rod.

16. Constructing fence consisting either of not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire at least 24 inches high with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodlands previously used for pasture.

Payment, 20 cents per rod.

17. Planting nursery grown forest trees or lifted wild stock at the rate of not less than 1000 trees per acre on open farm land. When white pine plantings are made, currant and gooseberry bushes within 1000 feet of the planting site must be removed.

Payment, \$10.00 per acre.

CONTROLLING SOIL EROSION

18. Cultivating on the contour. This practice shall be carried out according to plans approved in advance by the county committee based upon the recommendation of the Soil-Conservation Service.

Payment, \$2.00 per acre so cultivated.

19. Planting approved shrubs not more than one foot apart in parallel rows not more than 250 feet apart on muck or sandy soils. Operators shall obtain approval through the County Committee before performing this practice.

Payment on land protected, \$1.00 per acre.

20. Planting grain or grain mixtures in parallel strips not more than 30 feet apart at right angles to the direction of the prevailing wind, on muck or sandy soils, with each strip consisting of two or more rows of small grain or grain mixtures not more than one foot apart, with the grain permitted to grow until the interplanted crops have attained at least eight weeks' growth.

Payment on land protected, \$.25 per acre. Payments will be made for a combination of practices (19) and (20) on the same land when prior approval through the County Committee has been obtained.

PART II. THE SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE

The soil-building allowance for any farm is the maximum amount that may be paid for carrying out soil-building practices on that farm. It shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to that farm. The allowance, however, shall be at least \$20.00.

1. Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land, excluding commercial orchards, on the farm on January 1, 1937.
2. Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.
3. Commercial vegetable land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetable was grown in 1936; \$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.

4. Non-crop pasture land. \$.35 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

PART III. PROVISIONS AFFECTING PAYMENTS

Section 1. Association Expenses. Under such rules as the Secretary may prescribe there shall be deducted from the payment to any person with respect to a farm or farms in a county all or such part as the Secretary may prescribe of such person's pro rata share of the estimated administrative expenses incurred and to be incurred by the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county in which such farm or farms are located.

There shall be credited to each County Agricultural Conservation Association for the payment of administrative expenses the sum of \$2.00 per application for that number of applications submitted by members of such association under which it is estimated by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the total payment (prior to deduction of any administrative expenses) will be \$20.00 or less.

Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$10.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right to make deductions reserved herein with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.

Section 3. Applicability to Farms under Special Program.

The Secretary may designate one or more counties or other areas for which special programs for 1937 will be developed under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. In the event that any such county or other area is designated, the allowances, rates, and conditions of payment for such county or other area will be set forth in a special bulletin and the provisions of the State bulletin shall not be applicable in such county or other designated area.

On any farm where a program is carried out in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration, payment will be made only for carrying out such soil-building practices as are, prior to performance, approved for the farm by the county committee in accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary.

Section 4. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made to any person may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practice is adopted by such person which the Secretary determines tends to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

PART IV. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. In order for a farmer to be eligible for participation in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program he must execute such forms and submit such information as may be prescribed. Such forms and information shall be filed with the county committee within time limits established by the State committee with the approval of the Director of the Northeast Division.

Section 2. Land to be Included under an Application. An application for payment shall cover neither more nor less than a single farm as defined in Part V of this bulletin.

Section 3. Application and Eligibility for Payment.

- (a) Payment will be made only upon application on the prescribed form, filed with the county committee within the time fixed by the Secretary, supported by such information regarding farming operation as may be required.
- (b) An application for payment may be made by any producer who is entitled to receive all or a share of the crops produced on the farm in 1937 or of the proceeds thereof or who incurs all or any part of the expense of soil-building practices carried out on the farm.
- (c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of a producer for a payment where the farm operated by him includes land located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

Section 4. Division of Payments.

(a) The soil-building payment with respect to the farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided among the producers concerned, in the proportion that the county committee determines that the expense incurred by each in carrying out the soil-building practices bears to the total expense incurred by all such producers in carrying out such practices.

(b) Any payment for a farm shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of any creditor.

Section 5. Membership in Association. Any person having an interest in the crops or the proceeds thereof produced on any farm in the county in 1937 shall become a member of the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county whenever any form or information required in connection with the Agricultural Conservation Program for 1937 is submitted for such farm, or whenever in 1937 he attends a meeting called for the purpose of electing committeemen. Any person shall cease to be a member of the association if in 1937 an application for payment is not filed by him within the time specified by the Secretary for the filing of applications.

Section 6. Limits. The sum of the commercial fruit acreages, the commercial vegetable acreages, the commercial double-cropped vegetable acreages, the acreages of non-crop open pasture land, and the acreages of total crop land, respectively, established for farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed the acreage of such crops and uses which the Agricultural Adjustment Administration may establish for such county or other specified area.

Section 7. Tobacco. The statements in this bulletin apply to all farms in New York except those farms for which tobacco bases are established in 1937. Bulletin No. 101A for New York, to be issued separately, describes the program as it applies to those farms. For such farms the soil-building allowance and certain rates of payment will differ from those prescribed herein.

PART V. DEFINITIONS

As used herein, and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region, the term --

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Northeast Region means the area included in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Northeast Division means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region.

State Agricultural Conservation Committee or State Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the State of New York.

County Agricultural Conservation Committee or County Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the county.

Person means an individual, partnership, association, trust, estate, or corporation, and wherever applicable a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof or any other governmental agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

Producer means any person who is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced on any farm or the proceeds thereof.

Farm means all land in a county (or regarded as being in a county) which in 1937 is under the operating control of one person by reason of ownership, lease, or otherwise; provided, that a tract of land shall not be considered all or part of a farm unless the county committee finds, from a consideration of such factors as size of unit, amount of labor applied, nature of farming operations, and practices carried out, that the participation of such land in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program would tend to promote the purposes of the Act through the economic use and conservation of the land and through the preservation and improvement of its fertility for agricultural purposes.

Crop land is farm land which is tillable and on which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested or planted for harvest between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1937, and any other farm land devoted on January 1, 1937, to fruit orchards, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits other than those abandoned.

Commercial orchards means the acreage in tree fruits, cultivated nut trees, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits, on the farm on January 1, 1937, from which the principal part of the production is normally sold, including also the acreage of young non-bearing orchards from which the principal part of the production will be sold in 1937 or later.

Commercial vegetables means the acreage of vegetables or truck crops (including among others potatoes, sweet-potatoes, melons, cantaloups, and strawberries, but excluding sweet corn for canning and peas for canning) from which the principal part of the production was sold off the farm in 1936.

Open non-crop pasture means fenced non-crop pasture land of a carrying capacity during the normal pasture season of at least one animal unit for each five acres, on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for dairy animals, and on which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not fairly be considered as woodland.

Animal unit means one cow, one horse, five sheep, five goats, two calves, or two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

Soil-building payment means a payment for the carrying out of the soil-building practices specified in part I hereof.

[S
E
A
L]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-
unto set his hand and caused the
official seal of the Department of
Agriculture to be affixed in the City
of Washington, District of Columbia,
this 5th day of February, 1937.

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 101 - A - New York

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, this Bulletin No. 101 - A - New York contains the provisions of the 1937 Soil Conservation Program with respect to payments for diversion from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base.

The provisions of this bulletin shall be applicable only to those farms for which a tobacco soil-depleting base is established and all of the provisions of Bulletin No. 101 - New York are applicable to such farms unless otherwise provided herein.

PART I. THE SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE

For farms with a tobacco soil-depleting base the provisions of this part I shall be applicable in lieu of the provisions of part II of Bulletin No. 101 - New York.

The soil-building allowance for any farm is the maximum amount that may be paid for carrying out soil-building practices on the farm.

Section 1. The soil-building allowance for any farm not eligible to earn a tobacco diversion payment and for any farm having a tobacco soil-depleting base of five acres or less with respect to which no application is made for a tobacco diversion payment shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to that farm, but shall not be less than \$20.00 for any such farm:

- (a) Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land excluding commercial orchards, on the farm on January 1, 1937.
- (b) Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.
- (c) Commercial vegetable land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936;
\$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.
- (d) Non-crop pasture land. \$.35 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

Section 2. The soil-building allowance for any farm having a tobacco soil-depleting base of more than five acres and for any farm having a tobacco

soil-depleting base of five acres or less with respect to which an application is made for a tobacco diversion payment shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to such farm, but shall not be less than \$10.00 for any such farm.

(a) Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land represented by the sum of

(1) The difference between the sum of (a) the tobacco soil-depleting base for the farm and (b) the general soil-depleting base which was or could have been established for the farm in 1936 and the total acres of crop land (excluding commercial orchards, vineyards, and bush fruits); and

(2) The number of acres diverted for payment from the tobacco soil-depleting base.

(b) Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.

(c) Commercial vegetable land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936;

\$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.

(d) Non-crop pasture land. \$.35 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

PART II. TOBACCO PROGRAM

Section 1. Tobacco Payment. A payment of 3 cents per pound based on the normal tobacco yield per acre will be paid for each acre diverted in 1937 from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base established for the farm, not in excess of 25 percent of such base, provided that such payment will not be made with respect to an acreage greater than the number of acres by which the acreage of soil-conserving crops on the farm in 1937 exceeds the soil-conserving base.

Section 2. Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base and Yield. The 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base for any farm in a county shall be the tobacco soil-depleting base which was or could have been established for such farm under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, subject to any adjustment which will result in equitable bases for all farms in the county for which tobacco bases are established, taking into consideration production facilities and their use; provided,

(a) The tobacco soil-depleting base for any farm shall not be more than twice the acreage of tobacco grown in 1937.

(b) The sum of the tobacco soil-depleting bases for the farms in any county or other specified area shall not exceed an acreage for tobacco established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

- (c) The weighted average of the yield of tobacco per acre for all farms for which 1937 tobacco soil-depleting bases are established in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the average yield of tobacco per acre established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 3. Deductions for an Acreage of Tobacco in Excess of the 1937 Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base. If the 1937 acreage of tobacco exceeds the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made, from any payment which otherwise would be made respecting the farm, for each acre of such excess at the rate of 3 cents per pound based on the normal tobacco yield per acre.

PART III. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. Division of Payments.

- (a) The payment for diversion from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base for a farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided between the producers concerned in the proportion that each shares in the tobacco grown on that farm or the proceeds thereof.
- (b) Any payment for a farm shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of any creditor.

PART IV. CLASSIFICATION OF LAND USE AND CROPS

Section 1. Soil-Conserving.

- (a) Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of soil-conserving crops except that any land from which any crop, other than a soil-conserving crop, is harvested in the same year shall not be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in such year, except as provided in (b) below.

If two or more soil-conserving crops are grown on the same land during any year the acreage of such land counted as soil-conserving shall not exceed the acreage on which such crops are grown.

- (1) Sweet, medium red, alsike, and mammoth red clover, alfalfa, and white clover.
- (2) Vetch, winter peas, bur or crimson clover, annual varieties of lespedeza, and crotalaria.
- (3) Soybeans, velvet beans, and cowpeas, except when harvested for grain or hay.

- (4) Sudan grass, millet, Italian ryegrass, and sorghums, not harvested for grain, hay, or forage.
 - (5) Sowed corn and rape when plowed or disked under.
 - (6) Bluegrass, redtop, timothy, orchard grass, Bermuda, carpet grass, and mixtures of any of these.
 - (7) Rye, oats, barley, wheat, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, not cut for grain or hay provided, a good growth is left on the land or plowed under.
 - (8) Forest trees planted on crop land.
- (b) Land devoted to any of the combinations of soil-conserving and other than soil-conserving crops listed below shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop.
- (1) All the land from which a crop other than soil-conserving is harvested in 1937 and followed by legumes (classified in (a) above as soil-conserving) or perennial grasses (whether seeded in or following such crop) shall be classified as soil-conserving.
 - (2) All the land on which green-manure crops are seeded following commercial vegetables and plowed under as green-manure after having attained at least a 12-inch or 2 months' growth shall be classified as soil-conserving.

PART V. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

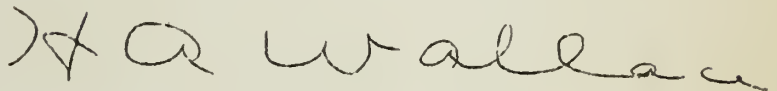
Soil-Conserving Base means the acreage represented by the difference between the total crop land (excluding commercial orchards, vineyards and bush fruits, and idle land) and the sum of the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base and the 1936 general soil-depleting base established for the farm or which could have been established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program.

Tobacco Diversion Payment means a payment for a diversion from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base.

Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of tobacco.

(S E A L)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-
unto set his hand and caused the
official seal of the Department of
Agriculture to be affixed in the
City of Washington, District of
Columbia, this 5th day of February,
1937.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "H A Wallace". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - New York - Supplement (1)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - New York is hereby amended as follows:

I

The following is added at the end of the matter relating to Practice Number 1.

Pulverized limestone is ground limestone which will analyze at least 80 percent carbonates, 90 percent of which will pass through a 20-mesh sieve and 50 percent of which will pass through a 100-mesh sieve.

The equivalent of 2000 pounds of pulverized limestone is either (1) 2000 pounds of ground marl which will analyze at least 80 percent carbonates, 90 percent of which will pass through a 20-mesh sieve, and from which none of the fine material has been removed, or (2) 1500 pounds of hydrated lime, or (3) 1000 pounds of ground burned lime, or (4) other approved material.

II

The following is added after the matter appearing under the heading "Liming" between Practice Number 7 and Practice Number 8:

Superphosphate Applied in Preparation for Seeding Legumes

Applying, between July 15, 1937, and October 31, 1937, from 300 to 600 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate or its equivalent per acre, to crop land if the county committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land in the spring of 1938 to legumes or to a grass and legume mixture. In all cases payment will be made only on the quantity of 20 percent superphosphate which is in excess of 160 pounds per acre.

III

The following is added after the matter appearing under the heading "Fertilizing Green-Manure Crops" between Practice Number 7 and Practice Number 8:

Applying to the same land from 2000 to 4000 pounds of pulverized limestone and from 300 to 600 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate per acre to any of the crops specified in Practice 8 or 9 below.

IV

The following shall be entered as the first paragraph under Practice Number 9:

On Long Island, on land normally devoted to the commercial production of potatoes, pearl millet, Japanese millet or Sudan grass which is sown between May 15 and August 15 and plowed under after attaining at least 30 inches' growth, and which replaces a commercial vegetable crop, may be substituted for the biennial or

perennial legumes in Practice 9.

V

In order to correct a clerical error, the present third paragraph under Practice Number 9 is amended to read as follows:

When annual grains are clipped green and left on land normally devoted to commercial vegetables from which no crop is removed in 1937, and followed by legume crops specified in Practice 9 which occupy such land throughout the remainder of the 1937 growing season, such clipping of the small grains may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice 8 and such leaving of legume crops on the land may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in Practice 9, and the provisions of the last preceding paragraph shall be applicable.

VI

Practice Number 18 is amended by striking out the matter now appearing under that heading and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

18. Establishing and maintaining strips of sod on fields devoted to inter-tilled crops. This practice shall be carried out according to plans approved in advance by the county committee based upon the recommendation of the Soil Conservation Service or the Extension Service of the State College of Agriculture.

Payment, \$2.00 per acre of such sod strips.

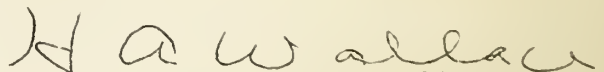
VII

PART V, "Definitions", is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

As used herein as an adjective the term "approved" means, unless the context otherwise requires, found by the county committee to be recognized as conforming to good farming practice under the circumstances, in instructions issued by the State committee, based upon (a) recommendations contained in the most recent official reports or bulletins issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the State Department of Agriculture, the State agricultural experiment station, or the State agricultural college, or (b) a finding of facts made by the State committee after a study of the material pertinent to the subject matter.

(Seal)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has
hereunto set his hand and caused
the official seal of the Department
of Agriculture to be affixed in the
city of Washington, District of
Columbia, this 4th day of March,
1937.


Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - New York - Supplement (2)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 for New York, as amended by Supplement (1), is hereby amended as follows:

I

The following paragraph is added at the end of subsection (a), section 4, of Part IV:

"In the case of a farm which is rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, the owner shall be considered a producer and shall be eligible to share in the soil-building payment as provided in the preceding paragraph, provided a request for such a division of payment between owner and tenant(s) is filed with the County Committee on the prescribed form and such form is signed by the tenant(s) and the owner."

II

The following is added as Practice No. 21 under the heading "Controlling Soil Erosion":

- "21. Maintaining shrub windbreaks which are not over 10 years old and which have been planted in accordance with the provisions of practice 19. Maintenance shall include replacing dead shrubs, pruning or cutting back live shrubs as needed to secure sufficient thickness and vigor of growth to assure adequate protection against erosion, and other measures necessary to maintain a well kept, effective hedge. Payment will be made only if on inspection the windbreaks are found to be thick, well kept, and solidly planted with live shrubs.

Payment, 10 cents per linear rod of such windbreak."

III

The last paragraph under the heading "Green-Manure and Cover Crops", reading as follows, is hereby stricken out:

"Leaving the entire crop on the land during the winter may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice

8 or 9 if the crop is one that is normally winter-killed."

In lieu of the matter stricken out the following is inserted:

"Leaving the entire crop on the land during the winter may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice 8 or 9 if the crop is either one that is normally winter-killed, or is rye in orchards or on muck land."

(Seal)

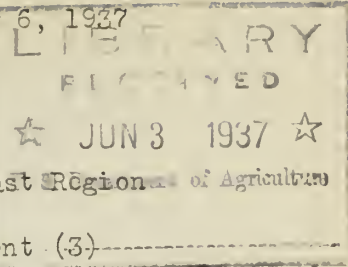
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, Harry L. Brown, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has heretunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 3rd day of April, 1937.

Harry L. Brown

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Issued May 6, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION



1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast

BULLETIN NO. 101 - New York - Supplement (3)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 for New York, as amended by Supplements (1) and (2), is hereby amended as follows:

I

The following is added as Practice No. 22 after the matter in Practice No. 7 and preceding the heading "Improving and Establishing Pastures":

22. Hulled sweet clover seed.

Payment, \$1.25 per acre.

II

The following is added at the end of the matter under the heading "Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes" and preceding the heading "Liming":

or

Seeding sweet clover or mixtures containing sweet clover, using at least 12 pounds of hulled sweet clover seed per acre on land prepared for seeding by the application of amounts of lime and/or superphosphate specified under the heading "Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes".

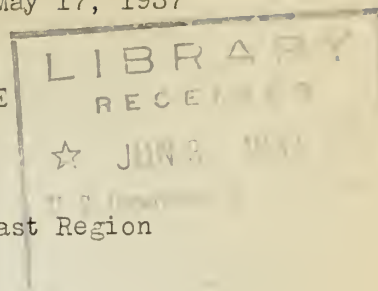
(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 6th day of May, 1937.

H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

Issued May 17, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION



1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - New York - Supplement (4)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - New York, as amended by Supplements (1), (2), and (3) thereto, is hereby amended as follows:

I

Practice No. 12, under the heading "Fruit Land", which reads as follows:

"12. Establishing, on a farm in a commercial vineyard area, an acreage of biennial or perennial legumes, or mixtures of these with grasses, on unproductive vineyard land from which all vines have been removed in 1937.

Payment, \$5.00 per acre."

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

12. Either (1) establishing, on a farm in a commercial vineyard area, an acreage of biennial or perennial legumes, or mixtures of these with grasses, on unproductive vineyard land from which all vines have been removed in 1937 or (2) increasing, on a farm in a commercial vineyard area, the acreage of biennial or perennial legumes, or mixtures of these with grasses, not in vineyards, above the combined acreage of such crops normally grown on such farm, when the increase is accompanied by the removal of all vines from an acreage of unproductive vineyard equal to that on which the increase in the above conserving crops was made.

Payment, \$5.00 per acre.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 17th day of
May, 1937.

H. A. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATIONLIBRARY
RECEIVED

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region JUL 7 1937 ☆

BULLETIN NO. 101 - New York - Supplement (5) U. S. Department of Agriculture

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - New York, as amended by Supplements (1) to (4), inclusive, thereto, is hereby further amended by adding the following at the end of Part I:

Specialized Vegetable Farms.

23. On a specialized vegetable farm devoting land from which two or more vegetable crops are harvested annually to an approved system of green-manure crops during the entire 1937 crop-growing season, including a cover crop for the winter of 1937-38. No payment will be made for practice 8 or 9 when carried out on the same land on which this practice is paid for.

Payment, \$20.00 per acre.

24. On a specialized vegetable farm devoting land from which two or more vegetable crops are harvested annually to an approved system of green-manure crops during that part of the 1937 crop-growing season beginning with July 1, including a cover crop for the winter of 1937-38. No payment will be made for practice 8 or 9 when carried out on the same land on which this practice is paid for.

Payment, \$12.50 per acre.

25. On a specialized vegetable farm applying to land from which commercial vegetables are harvested annually not less than two tons per acre of approved mulching material not produced on the farm, in addition to leaving on the land all organic material other than the harvested vegetables produced thereon during 1937.

Payment, \$2.00 per ton limited to a total of not more than \$10.00 per acre.

Nitrate of Soda on Green-Manure Crops

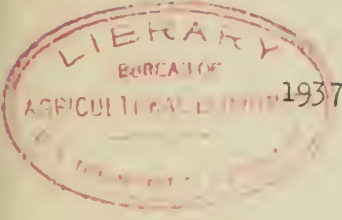
26. Applying not in excess of 200 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, or its equivalent, per acre to green-manure crops on land normally devoted to the production of commercial vegetables either at the time of seeding or immediately thereafter.

Payment, 64¢ per 100 lbs.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 11th day of
June, 1937.

H A Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

N 76 B
JUL 27 1937UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - New York - Supplement (6)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - New York, as amended by Supplements (1) to (5), inclusive, is hereby further amended as follows:

Part III, "Provisions Affecting Payments", is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

Section 5. Multiple Farm Holdings. If any person who has made an application for payment with respect to any diversion farm in a county has an interest as a producer in more than one farm in such county, the county committee shall investigate the 1937 cropping practices on all farms in the county in which such person has an interest as a producer. If the county committee determines that on any such farm or farms the acreage of soil-depleting crops has in 1937 been increased over the acreage normally used for the production of soil-depleting crops for the purpose of, or so as to have the effect of, offsetting any diversion from soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving crops on the farm with respect to which such application for payment is filed, the following procedure shall be followed:

(a) For each such farm in the county in which the same producer has an interest there shall be filed a work sheet, report of performance, and an application for payment. For each such farm the payment will be computed as for any individual farm.

(b) If, on any such farm, the amount of deduction, due to an excess acreage of soil-depleting crops, is larger than the amount of any payment earned for such farm, the county committee shall indicate, on each application for payment covering a farm in which such producer has an interest, that the payment for such producer shall be computed so that such deduction will be applied against any payment(s) otherwise earned by such producer on any farm(s) in the county in which he has an interest.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C., this
12th day of June, 1937. Witness my hand
and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "M. L. Wilson".

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - New York - Supplement (8)

- I. Revision of Green-Manure Practice No. 9
- II. Revision of Nitrate of Soda Practice No. 26
- III. Addition of a practice providing payment for the application of potash

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - New York as amended by Supplements (1) to (7), inclusive, is hereby further amended as follows:

I

Practice No. 9, under the heading "Green-Manure and Cover Crops", which reads as follows:

- "9. Plowing or disking under biennial or perennial legumes from which no crop has been harvested and for which no seeding payment will be or has been made under this or any previous program, and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth, or annual legumes which have attained such growth.

Payment, \$2.50 per acre."

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

9. Plowing or disking under either (1) annual legumes which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth or (2) biennial or perennial legumes from which no crop has been harvested and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth and for which either (a) no seeding payment will be or has been made under this or the 1936 program or (b) the seeding payment was not needed in order to provide a total payment equal to the soil-building allowance for the farm under the 1936 program.

Payment, \$2.50 per acre.

II

Practice No. 26, under the heading "Nitrate of Soda on Green-Manure Crops", which reads as follows:

- "26. Applying not in excess of 200 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, or its equivalent, per acre to green-manure crops on land normally devoted to the production of commercial vegetables either at the time of seeding or immediately thereafter.

Payment, 64¢ per 100 lbs.",

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

26. Applying not in excess of 200 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, or its equivalent, per acre to green-manure crops, when grown in connection with Practice 23 or 24 on land normally devoted to the production of commercial vegetables, either at the time of seeding or immediately thereafter.

Payment, 64¢ per 100 lbs.

III

The following is added as Practice No. 27 at the end of the material in Part I:

27. Applying potash in connection with the seeding of any of the green-manure crops grown in connection with Practice 23 or 24. Payment will be limited to the application of not less than 10 pounds and not more than 75 pounds of available potash per acre.

Payment, 3¢ per pound for available potash.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C.
this 23rd day of July, 1937.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

M. L. Wilson
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - New York - Supplement (9)
Revision of Section 2 of Part III of Bulletin No. 101

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - New York, as amended by Supplements (1) to (8), inclusive, is hereby further amended by striking out section 2 of Part III, which reads as follows:

"Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$10.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right to make deductions reserved herein with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary."

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-depleting Crops. In the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres, a deduction shall be made from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$10.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm, if the County Committee finds that such increase tends to defeat the purpose of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program by substantially contributing to soil erosion or depletion. Such cases of excess acreage shall be subject to review by the Director (or in his absence the Acting Director) of the Northeast Division, who shall, when he finds the facts in the case so warrant, revise the finding or lack of finding of the

County Committee. If there is no indication on or attached to the application that there has been such revision, it shall be assumed that the finding of the County Committee is approved by such Director. The general soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm by the County Committee as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except tobacco.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 23rd day of August 1937,
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

M. L. Wilson

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

FEB 25 1937

NER-B-101 - Pennsylvania

Issued February 5 , 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said Act for 1937, in accordance with the following provisions of this bulletin No. 101 for Pennsylvania, and such modifications or other provisions as may hereafter be made.

The 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program has been developed in accordance with the provisions of sections 8, 15, and 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, but the payment of any benefits pursuant to the provisions of this bulletin is contingent upon such appropriation, if any, as the Congress of the United States may hereafter make for such purpose, and the amounts of such payments will be finally determined by such appropriation and the extent of participation in the program. The rates of payment and the allowances herein set forth are computed upon the basis of an appropriation of \$500,000,000 and 85 percent participation by farmers in all regions. Such rates of payment and allowances may be increased or decreased, depending upon the extent of participation, but such variations will not be in excess of 10 percent.

PART I. PAYMENT FOR SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

Under the 1937 Conservation Program, Pennsylvania farmers who carry out soil-building practices that they select from the list below will be repaid a part of the cost. The amount of payment for performing each practice is stated with the description of practices in this part I.

Payment will be dependent upon the practice being performed in accordance with the generally accepted standards of good farming practice with the use of the kinds and quantities of seeds and other materials which are normally employed to obtain good results. Each farmer contemplating applying for payment for carrying out any of the soil-building practices listed below should ascertain in advance, from instructions issued through his county committee, whether the intended practice can be certified as practical under the local conditions applicable to his farm. Such instructions will be applicable to particular areas or farms and will set forth which of such practices are economically justified in such areas or on such farms and the proper kinds and quantities of seeds or other materials or substitutes to be used in order properly to carry out the practice.

Payment under the 1937 program will be restricted to practices carried out before December 1, 1937.

If a practice calls for the use of specific materials (such as limestone) a farmer may qualify for payment by substituting equivalent amounts of any other approved material which serves the same purpose.

No payment will be made for a practice carried out on any acreage if labor, seed, or other materials used in carrying out the practice are furnished free or paid for by a State or Federal Agency.

A farmer may earn soil-building payments up to the limit of his soil-building allowance. If the total of the payments qualified for is larger than his allowance, he will receive an amount equal to his allowance, which shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of part II of this bulletin.

<u>Practice</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Descriptions of Practice</u>	<u>Rate of</u> <u>Payment</u>
----------------------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------------

WOODLANDS

Planting evergreen or deciduous forest trees at the rate of at least 1,000 trees per acre. The trees shall be evenly distributed approximately 6 feet apart and shall be adequately protected against livestock grazing.

Payment for several areas each smaller than one (1) acre will be made, provided the total of all such small areas on the farm is equal to one-half (1/2) acre or more.

- | | | |
|----|---|---------|
| 1. | Payment for planting seedlings, per acre, | \$ 6.00 |
| 2. | " " " transplants, per acre, | 10.00 |

FENCING

3. Constructing fence consisting of at least two strands of wire with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from woodland previously used for pasture.

Payment per rod of fence constructed,	\$.10
---------------------------------------	--------

4. Constructing fence consisting of not less than three strands of wire, or of woven wire at least 24 inches high with not less than one strand of barbed wire, and with posts or other suitable supports not

more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from woodland previously used for pasture.

Payment per rod of fence constructed, \$.15

SEEDING LAND TO PERMANENT PASTURE OR ESTABLISHING NEW PASTURES
OR PERMANENT SOD WATERWAYS

Applying on crop or pasture land, either at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalent 1/ per acre and seeding such land between March 1, 1937, and October 31, 1937, to at least 18 pounds per acre of a pasture mixture containing at least 6 pounds per acre of approved varieties of clover seed (such seedings not to be used for green-manure):

5. Seeding, without the application of fertilizer either because sufficient superphosphate was applied in 1936 or because satisfactory soil tests or other evidence indicate that treatment is unnecessary.

Payment per acre, \$ 2.00

6. Seeding, and applying either (a) 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate or (b) a mixture containing 37 lbs. of 16 percent nitrate, 225 lbs. of 16 percent superphosphate, and 24 lbs. of 50 percent muriate of potash.

Payment per acre, \$ 4.00

7. Seeding with a nurse crop harvested for grain or hay, and applying fertilizer as provided in practice 6 above.

Payment per acre, \$ 2.75

Payment will be made for performing practice 5, 6, or 7 only on soils where lime is not required because of previous application under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program or because a lime requirement test shows a lime requirement of less than 2000 lbs. of pulverized limestone per acre.

8. Seeding, and applying either (a) 2000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate or (b) 2000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and a mixture containing 37 lbs. of 16 percent nitrate, 225 lbs. of 16 percent superphosphate, and 24 lbs. of 50 percent muriate of potash.

Payment in Area A 3/, per acre, \$ 7.50

" in Area B, per acre, 7.00

9. Seeding with a nurse crop harvested for grain or hay, and applying lime and fertilizer as provided in practice 8 above.

Payment,	In Area A <u>3</u> /, per acre,	\$ 6.25
	In Area B, per acre,	5.75

10. Seeding, and applying either (a) 3000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, or (b) 3000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and a mixture containing 37 lbs. of 16 percent nitrate, 225 lbs. of 16 percent superphosphate, and 24 lbs. of 50 percent muriate of potash.

Payment,	In Area A <u>3</u> /, per acre,	\$ 9.25
	In Area B, per acre,	8.50

11. Seeding with a nurse crop harvested for grain or hay, and applying lime and fertilizer as provided in practice 10 above.

Payment,	In Area A <u>3</u> /, per acre,	\$ 8.00
	In Area B, per acre,	7.25

-
- 1/ The equivalent of 2000 pounds of pulverized limestone is either (1) 4000 pounds of ground limestone which will analyze at least 80 percent carbonates, 90 percent of which will pass through a 10-mesh sieve and 25 percent of which will pass through a 100-mesh sieve, or (2) 1400 pounds of hydrated lime, or (3) 1000 pounds of ground burned lime, or (4) 2000 pounds of lump burned lime, or (5) 4,000 pounds of agricultural slag, or (6) 2000 pounds of artificial carbonate of lime, pulverized oyster shell or lime marl, containing at least 80 percent carbonates, or (7) 4000 pounds of lime marl, not artificially dried.

The equivalent of 16 percent nitrate of soda, 16 percent superphosphate, or 50 percent muriate of potash, is a quantity of materials, other than manure, containing quantities of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, or potash, or combinations of these, equal in weight and quality to that contained in the specified amount of 16 percent nitrate of soda, 16 percent superphosphate, or 50 percent muriate of potash.

- 2/ Pulverized limestone is limestone which will analyze at least 80 percent carbonates, 100 percent of which will pass through a 20-mesh sieve and 50 percent of which will pass through a 100-mesh sieve.

- 3/ Area A includes: Bradford, Cameron, Carbon, Crawford, Erie, Forest, Lackawanna, Luzerne, McKean, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Warren, Wayne, and Wyoming counties.

Area B includes: All other counties in the State.

IMPROVING ESTABLISHED PASTURES

Applying, to established grasses and legumes on land devoted to permanent pasture, not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalent 1/ per acre.

12. Applying either (a) 2000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and 400 lbs. of 16 percent superphosphate, or (b) 2000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and a mixture containing 85 lbs. of 16 percent nitrate of soda, 260 lbs. of 16 percent superphosphate and 28 lbs. of 50 percent muriate of potash.

Payment,	In Area A <u>3/</u> , per acre,	\$6.00
	In Area B, per acre,	5.50

13. Applying either (a) 3000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and 400 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate or (b) 3000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and a mixture containing 85 lbs. of 16 percent nitrate of soda, 260 lbs. of 16 percent superphosphate, and 28 lbs. of 50 percent muriate of potash.

Payment,	In Area A <u>3/</u> , per acre,	\$7.75
	In Area B, per acre,	7.00

14. Applying either (a) 4000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and 400 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate or (b) 4000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and a mixture containing 85 lbs. of 16 percent nitrate of soda, 260 lbs. of 16 percent superphosphate, and 28 lbs. of 50 percent muriate of potash.

Payment,	In Area A <u>3/</u> , per acre,	\$9.50
	In Area B, per acre,	8.50

15. Applying either (a) 400 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate or (b) a mixture containing 85 lbs. of 16 percent nitrate of soda, 260 lbs. of 16 percent superphosphate, and 28 lbs. of 50 percent muriate of potash, on those lands to which lime was applied under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program or where a lime requirement test shows a requirement of less than 2000 pounds of pulverized limestone per acre.

Payment, per acre,	\$2.50
--------------------	--------

ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF ALFALEA OR MIXTURES OF ALFALEA AND OTHER CLOVERS AND GRASSES.

Applying, at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials or

superphosphate or (b) 3000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and a mixture containing not less than 250 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate and 30 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash.

Payment,	In Area A <u>3/</u> , per acre,	\$9.25
	In Area B, per acre,	8.50

22. Seeding with a nurse crop harvested for grain or hay, and applying lime and fertilizer as provided in practice 21 above.

Payment,	In Area A <u>3/</u> , per acre,	\$8.00
	In Area B, per acre,	7.25

23. Seeding, and applying either (a) 4000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate or (b) 4000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and a mixture containing not less than 250 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate and 30 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash.

Payment,	In Area A <u>3/</u> , per acre,	\$10.75
	In Area B, per acre	9.75

24. Seeding with a nurse crop harvested for grain or hay, and applying lime and fertilizer as provided in practice 23 above.

Payment,	In Area A <u>3/</u> , per acre,	\$9.50
	In Area B, per acre,	8.50

ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF CLOVER AND TIMOTHY

Applying, at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalents 1/ per acre, and seeding such land between February 1, 1937, and October 31, 1937, with a mixture of at least 6 pounds of approved varieties of clover and at least 5 pounds of timothy in an approved nurse crop, provided that the timothy may have been seeded in the fall of 1936:

25. Seeding, without the application of lime and fertilizer either because sufficient lime and superphosphate were applied in 1936 or because soil tests or other evidence satisfactory to the county committee indicate that treatment is unnecessary.

Payment, per acre,	\$2.00
--------------------	--------

26. Seeding, and applying 250 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate.

Payment, per acre,	\$3.50
--------------------	--------

27. Seeding with a nurse crop harvested for grain or hay, and applying fertilizer as provided in practice 26 above.

Payment, per acre, \$ 2.25

Payment will be made for performing practice 25, 26, or 27 only on soils where lime is not required because of previous applications under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program or because a lime requirement test shows it to be unnecessary.

28. Seeding, and applying 2000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and 250 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate.

Payment, In Area A 3/, per acre, \$ 6.50
In Area B, per acre, 6.00

29. Seeding with a nurse crop harvested for grain or hay, and applying lime and fertilizer as provided in practice 28 above.

Payment, In Area A 3/, per acre, \$ 5.25
In Area B, per acre, 4.75

IMPROVING ESTABLISHED LEGUMES AND GRASSES

Applying not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalent 1/ per acre to established biennial or perennial legumes and grasses in orchards where the entire growth of such legumes and grasses is left on the land, or to crop land devoted to established biennial or perennial legumes used for hay:

30. Applying 2000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and 400 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate.

Payment, In Area A 3/, per acre, \$ 5.00
In Area B, per acre, 4.50

31. Applying 3000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and 400 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate.

Payment, In Area A 3/, per acre, \$ 6.25
In Area B, per acre, 5.50

32. Applying 4000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/ and 400 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate.

Payment, In Area A 3/, per acre, \$ 7.50
In Area B, per acre, 6.50

33. Applying 400 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate on those lands to which lime was applied under the 1936

Agricultural Conservation Program or where a lime requirement test shows a requirement of less than 2000 pounds of lime per acre.

Payment, per acre, \$2.50

IMPROVING SOIL-CONSERVING CROPS IN ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS
BY THE USE OF NITROGEN

34. Applying not less than 200 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda or its equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ per acre over the entire acreage of any orchard or vineyard interplanted to soil-conserving crops and leaving such interplanted soil-conserving crops in their entirety on the land.

Payment, per acre, \$1.00

APPLYING LIME AND SUPERPHOSPHATE IN PREPARATION FOR
SEEDING GRASSES OR LEGUMES

Applying, between July 15, 1937, and October 31, 1937, at least the following amounts of the following materials or their equivalents $\frac{1}{2}$ per acre, to crop land if the County Committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes or to a grass or legume mixture in the spring of 1938:

35. Applying 2000 pounds of pulverized limestone $\frac{2}{3}$.

Payment,	In Area A $\frac{3}{4}$, per acre,	\$2.50
	In Area B, per acre,	2.00

36. Applying 3000 pounds of pulverized limestone $\frac{2}{3}$,

Payment,	In Area A $\frac{3}{4}$, per acre,	\$3.75
	In Area B, per acre,	3.00

37. Applying 4000 pounds of pulverized limestone $\frac{2}{3}$.

Payment,	In Area A $\frac{3}{4}$, per acre,	\$5.00
	In Area B, per acre,	4.00

38. Applying 2000 pounds of pulverized limestone $\frac{2}{3}$ and 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate.

Payment,	In Area A $\frac{3}{4}$, per acre,	\$3.00
	In Area B, per acre,	2.50

39. Applying 3000 pounds of pulverized limestone $\frac{2}{3}$ and 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate.

Payment,	In Area A $\frac{3}{4}$, per acre,	\$4.25
	In Area B, per acre,	5.00

40. Applying 4000 pounds of pulverized limestone 2/
and 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate.

Payment, In Area A <u>3</u> /, per acre,	\$5.50
In Area B, per acre,	4.50

41. Applying 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate on those lands to which lime was applied under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program or where a lime requirement test shows a requirement of less than 2000 pounds of lime per acre.

Payment, per acre,	\$.50
--------------------	--------

GREEN-MANURE CROPS

42. Plowing or disking under small grains or annual grasses or any mixture of these with legumes, which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth.

Payment, per acre,	\$1.50
--------------------	--------

43. Plowing or disking under biennial or perennial legumes (except those seeded in a nurse crop which is harvested in 1937 for hay or grain) from which no crop has been harvested and for which no seeding payment has been made under this or previous programs, and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth, or annual legumes which have attained such growth.

Payment, per acre,	\$2.50
--------------------	--------

The rate of payment will be doubled for practices 42 and 43 above when carried out on land normally devoted to commercial vegetables so that the green-manure crop replaces at least one crop of commercial vegetables in 1937.

When annual grains are clipped green and left on land normally devoted to commercial vegetables from which no crop is removed in 1937, and followed by legume crops specified in practice 43 which occupy such land throughout the remainder of the 1937 growing season, such clipping of the small grains may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice 42 and such leaving of legume crops on the land may be substituted for the plowing and disking under in practice 43, and the provisions of the last preceding paragraph shall be applicable.

Leaving the entire crop on the land during the winter may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice 42 or 43 if the crop is one that is normally winter-killed.

PART II. THE SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE

The soil-building allowance for any farm is the maximum amount that may be paid for carrying out soil-building practices on that farm.

Section 1. The soil-building allowance for any farm not eligible to earn a diversion payment shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to that farm but shall not be less than \$20.00 for any such farm:

- (a) Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land, excluding commercial orchards, on the farm on January 1, 1937.
- (b) Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.
- (c) Commercial vegetable land.
\$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936;
\$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.
- (d) Non-crop pasture land. \$.35 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

Section 2. The soil-building allowance for any farm eligible to earn a diversion payment shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to that farm, but shall not be less than \$10.00 for any such farm;

- (a) \$1.00 for each acre of crop land represented by the sum of
 - (1) The difference between the total acres of crop land (excluding commercial orchards, vineyards, and bush fruits) and the sum of (a) the tobacco soil-depleting base for the farm and (b) the 1937 general soil-depleting base, or, if no 1937 general soil-depleting base is established, the general soil-depleting base which was or could have been established in 1936; and
 - (2) The number of acres diverted for payment from the bases established for the farm.
- (b) Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.

(c) Commercial vegetable land.

\$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936;

\$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.

(d) Non-crop pasture land. \$.35 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

PART III. TOBACCO DIVERSION PROGRAM

Section 1. Tobacco Diversion Payment. A payment of 3 cents per pound based on the normal tobacco yield per acre will be paid for each acre diverted in 1937 from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base established for the farm, not in excess of 25 percent of such base, provided that such payment will not be made with respect to an acreage greater than the number of acres by which the acreage of soil-conserving crops on the farm in 1937 exceeds the soil-conserving base.

Section 2. Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base and Yield. The 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base for any farm in a county shall be the tobacco soil-depleting base which was or could have been established for such farm under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, subject to any adjustment which will result in equitable bases for all farms in the county for which tobacco bases are established, taking into consideration production facilities and their use; provided -

- (a) The tobacco soil-depleting base for any farm shall not be more than twice the acreage of tobacco grown in 1937;
- (b) The sum of the tobacco soil-depleting bases for the farms in any county or other specified area shall not exceed an acreage for tobacco established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration; and
- (c) The weighted average of the yield of tobacco per acre for all farms for which 1937 tobacco soil-depleting bases are established in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the average yield of tobacco per acre established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

PART IV. GENERAL DIVERSION PROGRAM

Section 1. General Diversion Payment. For each acre diverted from the general soil-depleting base for any farm eligible to earn a general diversion payment not in excess of 15 percent of such base, payment will be made at a rate which will average \$9.00 per acre for the United States, varied for all farms in a county according to the productivity index for the county, provided that such payment will not be made with respect to an acreage greater than the acreage by which the acreage of soil conserving crops on the farm in 1937 exceeds the sum of the soil conserving base, and the acreage diverted for payment from the tobacco soil depleting base.

Section 2. Eligible General Diversion Areas. General diversion payments, as described in section 1 above, will be made in the State of Pennsylvania only in Adams, Berks, Chester, Cumberland, Delaware, Franklin, Lancaster, Lebanon, and York counties and such other counties as may be designated by the Secretary after considering the facts and any recommendations made by the county and State committees.

PART V. PROVISIONS AFFECTING PAYMENT

Section 1. Eligibility of Farms to Earn a Diversion Payment. A farm shall be considered eligible to earn a tobacco diversion payment if a tobacco soil-depleting base of either (a) more than five acres, or (b) five acres or less with respect to which an application is made for a tobacco diversion payment, is established for such farm, and shall be considered eligible to earn a general diversion payment if it is located in an eligible general diversion area and either (a) has a general soil-depleting base of 20 acres or more or (b) is designated by the county committee as eligible to earn a general diversion payment, such designation to be based upon the history of the production of soil-depleting crops on such farm.

Section 2. Deductions for an Acreage of Tobacco in Excess of the 1937 Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base. If the 1937 acreage of tobacco exceeds the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made, from any payment which otherwise would be made, for each acre of such excess at the rate of 3 cents per pound based on the normal yield per acre.

Section 3. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops on Farms in Eligible General Diversion Areas. If the 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base a deduction will be made, from any payment otherwise earned for the farm, for each acre of such excess at the rate per acre of the diversion payment for the farm; provided, however, that in the case of any farm not eligible to earn a general diversion payment no deduction will be made with respect to the acreage of general soil-depleting crops grown in excess of the general soil-depleting base unless the acreage of such crops grown in 1937 exceeds 20 acres.

Section 4. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops on Farms Not in Eligible General Diversion Areas. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction, from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm, at the rate of \$9.00 per acre adjusted to the productivity index for the county, for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right reserved herein to make deductions with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.

Section 5. Association Expenses. Under such rules as the Secretary may prescribe there shall be deducted from the payment to any person with respect to a farm or farms in a county all or such part as the Secretary may prescribe of such person's pro rata share of the estimated administrative expenses incurred and to be incurred by the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county in which such farm or farms are located.

There shall be credited to each County Agricultural Conservation Association for the payment of administrative expenses the sum of \$2.00 per application for that number of applications submitted by members of such association under which it is estimated by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the total payment (prior to deduction of any administrative expenses) will be \$20.00 or less.

Section 6. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made to any person may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practice is adopted by such person which the Secretary determines tends to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

Section 7. Applicability to Farms under Special Programs. The Secretary may designate one or more counties or other areas for which special programs for 1937 will be developed under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. In the event that any such county or other area is designated, the allowances, rates, and conditions of payment for such county or other area will be set forth in a special bulletin and the provisions of the State bulletin shall not be applicable in such county or other designated area.

On any farm where a program is carried out in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration, payment will be made only for carrying out such soil-building practices as are, prior to performance, approved for the farm by the county committee in accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary.

PART VI. CLASSIFICATION OF LAND USE AND CROPS

Farm land, when devoted to crops and uses indicated hereafter, shall be classified as follows, except for such additions or modifications as may be approved by the Secretary.

Section 1. Soil-Depleting. Land on which any of the following crops are grown shall, except as provided in section 3 below, be regarded as devoted to the production of soil-depleting crops for the year in which such crops are normally harvested. In establishing soil-depleting bases and in checking performance, the acreage of land which is devoted to two or more soil-depleting crops shall be counted only once.

- (a) Corn (field corn or popcorn) except sowed corn plowed under.
- (b) Potatoes.
- (c) Truck and vegetable crops, including sweet corn, melons, and strawberries.
- (d) Grain sorghums, sweet sorghums, Italian ryegrass, millets, and Sudan grass, if harvested for grain, hay, or forage.
- (e) Small grains - wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, for grain or hay.
- (f) Bulbs and flowers.
- (g) Annual legumes (soybeans, cowpeas, field peas, field beans) harvested for grain or hay.
- (h) Rape, except when plowed or disked under.

Section 2. Soil-Conserving. Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop except that any land from which a soil-depleting crop is harvested in the same year shall be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in such year, except as provided in section 3 below.

If two or more soil-conserving crops are grown on the same land during any year the acreage of such land counted as soil-conserving shall not exceed the acreage on which such crops are grown.

- (a) Sweet, medium red, alsike, and mammoth red clover, alfalfa, and white clover.
- (b) Vetch, winter peas, bur or crimson clover, annual varieties of lespedeza, and crotalaria.

- (c) Soybeans, velvet beans, and cowpeas, except when harvested for grain or hay.
- (d) Sudan grass, millet, Italian ryegrass, and sorghums, not harvested for grain, hay, or forage.
- (e) Sowed corn or rape, when plowed or disked under.
- (f) Bluegrass, redtop, timothy, orchard grass, Bermuda, carpet grass, and mixtures of any of these.
- (g) Rye, oats, barley, wheat, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, not cut for grain or hay, provided a good growth is left on the land or plowed under.
- (h) Forest trees planted on crop land.

Section 3. Soil-Conserving Crops Grown on Land Used for the Production of a Soil-Depleting Crop. Land devoted to any of the combinations of soil-depleting and soil-conserving crops listed below shall, in addition to being regarded as being used for the production of a soil-depleting crop, also be regarded as being used for the production of a soil-conserving crop as follows:

- (a) All the land from which a soil-depleting crop is harvested in 1937 and followed by legumes (classified in section 2 above as soil-conserving) or perennial grasses (whether seeded in or following such crop) shall, in addition to being classified as soil-depleting, be classified as soil-conserving.
- (b) All the land on which green-manure crops are seeded following commercial vegetables and plowed under as green-manure after having attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth shall, in addition to being classified as soil-depleting, be classified as soil-conserving.

Section 4. Neutral Uses. Land devoted to the following uses shall be regarded as not being used for the production of a soil-depleting crop or a soil-conserving crop unless otherwise provided:

- (a) Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, nut trees, and perennial vegetables not interplanted (any portion of the area which is interplanted shall carry the classification and actual acreage of such interplanted crop).
- (b) Idle crop land.

- (c) Cultivated fallow land.
- (d) Waste land, roads, lanes, lots, yards, and other similar non-crop land.
- (e) Woodland other than crop land planted to forest trees.

PART VII. ESTABLISHMENT OF GENERAL BASES

Section 1. General Soil-Depleting Bases. The county committee will recommend for approval by the Secretary a general soil-depleting base for each farm in an eligible general diversion area, which shall represent the acreage normally used for the production of general soil-depleting crops on each farm. There will also be recommended for approval a productivity index or rate per acre for the general soil-depleting base for each farm.

(a) Farms for which general bases were established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program. The general soil-depleting bases established for farms under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program shall be the soil-depleting bases for such farms in 1937 with adjustments as provided in subsection (d) of this section 1.

(b) Farms for which no general bases were established in 1936. The farms for which no bases were established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program shall, subject to adjustment as provided in subsection (d) of this section 1, be determined upon the basis of the acreage of soil-depleting crops grown on the farm in 1936.

(c) The county productivity index for the general soil-depleting base shall be determined upon the basis of the yield of the general soil-depleting crops grown on all farms in the county compared to the average yield of such crops for all farms in the United States.

(d) Adjustment in Bases.

(1) For Abnormal Bases. Where the number of acres of crops in the general soil-depleting base harvested in 1936, or any bases previously established, was greater or less than such crops usually harvested on the farm, the base shall be increased or decreased so as to be comparable to the base of such crops under normal conditions. Where the normal rotation of crops in the general soil-depleting base results in variations in the acreage of such crops on the farm the base shall be adjusted to conform to such variations.

(2) For Changes in Crop Classification. For farms for which general soil-depleting bases were established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program there shall be added to

such base an acreage of small grains harvested for grain or hay which were classified as soil-conserving in establishing such base.

(3) For Unused Bases. If the acreage of crops in the general soil-depleting base planted on the farm in the year 1936 was substantially less than the acreage which could have been planted on the farm and still qualify for the maximum diversion payment with respect to such crops, the base shall be adjusted by the county committee so as to represent the normal plantings on the farm and so as to be equitable as compared with other farms in the locality.

(e) Limits of Bases. The sum of the general soil-depleting bases established for farms in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the acreage for such soil-depleting base which is established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

PART VIII. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. In order for a farmer to be eligible for participation in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program he must execute such forms and submit such information as may be prescribed. Such forms and information shall be filed with the county committee within time limits established by the State committee with the approval of the Director of the Northeast Division.

Section 2. Land to be Included Under an Application. An application for payment shall cover neither more nor less than a single farm as defined in Part IX of this bulletin.

Section 3. Application and Eligibility for Payment.

- (a) Payment will be made only upon application on the prescribed form, filed with the county committee within the time fixed by the Secretary, supported by such information regarding farming operation as may be required.
- (b) An application for payment may be made by any producer who is entitled to receive all or a share of the crops produced on the farm in 1937, or of the proceeds thereof, or who incurs all or any part of the expense of soil-building practices carried out on the farm.
- (c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of a producer for a payment where the farm operated by him includes land located in two or more counties, the farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling is located, or, if there is no dwelling on the farm, it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

Section 4. Division of Payments.

(a) The soil-building payment with respect to a farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided among the producers concerned, in the proportion that the county committee determines that the expense incurred by each in carrying out the soil-building practices bears to the total expense incurred by all such producers in carrying out such practices.

(b) The diversion payment with respect to a farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided among the producers concerned in the same proportion as the crops in the general soil-depleting base are divided under their lease or operating agreement.

(c) Any payment for a farm shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of any creditor.

Section 5. Membership in Association. Any person having an interest in the crops or the proceeds thereof produced on any farm in the county in 1937 shall become a member of the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county whenever any form or information required in connection with the Agricultural Conservation Program for 1937 is submitted for such farm, or whenever in 1937 he attends a meeting called for the purpose of electing committeemen. Any person shall cease to be a member of the association if in 1937 an application for payment is not filed by him within the time specified by the Secretary for the filing of applications.

Section 6. Limits. The sum of the commercial fruit acreages, the commercial vegetable acreages, the commercial double cropped vegetable acreages, the acreages of non-crop open pasture land, and the acreages of total crop land, respectively, established for farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed the acreage of such crops and uses which the Agricultural Adjustment Administration may establish for such county or other specified area.

PART IX. DEFINITIONS

As used herein, and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region, the term --

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Northeast Region means the area included in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Northeast Division means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region.

State Agricultural Conservation Committee or State Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the State of Pennsylvania.

County Agricultural Conservation Committee or County Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the County.

Person means an individual, partnership, association, trust, estate, or corporation, and wherever applicable a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof or any other governmental agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

Producer means any person who is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced on any farm or the proceeds thereof.

Farm means all land in a county (or regarded as being in a county) which in 1937 is under the operating control of one person by reason of ownership, lease, or otherwise; provided that a tract of land shall not be considered all or part of a farm unless the county committee finds, from a consideration of such factors as size of unit, amount of labor applied, nature of farming operations, and practises carried out, that the participation of such land in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program would tend to promote the purposes of the Act through the economic use and conservation of the land and through the preservation and improvement of its fertility for agricultural purposes.

Crop land is farm land which is tillable and on which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested or planted for harvest between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1937, and any other farm land devoted on January 1, 1937, to fruit orchards, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits other than those abandoned.

Commercial orchards means the acreage in tree fruits, cultivated nut trees, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits, on the farm on January 1, 1937, from which the principal part of the production is normally sold, including also the acreage of young non-bearing orchards from which the principal part of the production will be sold in 1937 or later.

Commercial vegetables means the acreage of vegetables or truck crops (including among others potatoes, sweetpotatoes, melons, cantaloups, and strawberries, but excluding sweet corn for canning and peas for canning) from which the principal part of the production was sold off the farm in 1936.

Open non-crop pasture means fenced non-crop pasture land of a carrying capacity during the normal pasture season of at least one animal unit for each five acres on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for dairy animals, and on

which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not fairly be considered as woodland.

Animal unit means one cow, one horse, five sheep, five goats, two calves, or two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

Soil-conserving base means the acreage represented by the difference between the total crop land (excluding commercial orchards, vineyards, bush fruits, and idle crop land) and the sum of the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base and the 1937 general soil-depleting base which is or could be established for the farm.

Soil-building payment means a payment for the carrying out of the soil-building practices specified in part I hereof.

Diversion payment means a payment for diversion from the 1937 general soil-depleting base.

General soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops.

Tobacco diversion payment means a payment for a diversion from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base.

Tobacco soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of types 51 and 52 tobacco.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 5th day of
February, 1937.

H A Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

Issued February 19, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - PENNSYLVANIA - Supplement (1)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania is hereby amended as follows:

PART IX, "Definitions", is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

As used herein as an adjective the term "approved" means, unless the context otherwise requires, found by the county committee to be recognized as conforming to good farming practice under the circumstances, in instructions issued by the State committee, based upon (a) recommendations contained in the most recent official reports or bulletins issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the State Department of Agriculture, the State agricultural experiment station, or the State agriculture college, or (b) finding of facts made by the State committee after a study of the material pertinent to the subject matter.

Footnote number 2 is amended to read as follows:

2/ Pulverized limestone is limestone which will analyze at least 80 percent carbonates, 90 percent of which will pass through a 20-mesh sieve and 50 percent of which will pass through a 100-mesh sieve.

S
E
A
L

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the city of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 19th day of
February, 1937.

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

102
7176-13
De
NER-B-101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (2)

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ MAR 20 1937
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Issued March 5, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (2)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania is hereby amended as follows:

I

Item (3) of footnote number 1 is amended by striking out the expression "1000 pounds of ground burned lime" and inserting in lieu thereof the expression "1400 pounds of ground burned lime".

II

The rate of payment per acre in Area B for Practice Number 39 is changed to read \$3.50 in lieu of \$3.00.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has
hereunto set his hand and caused
the official seal of the Department
of Agriculture to be affixed in the
City of Washington, District of
Columbia, this 5th day of March,
1937.

H A Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (3)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania, as amended by Supplements (1) and (2) thereto, is hereby amended as follows:

I

The definition of "Soil-conserving base" included in Part IX, "Definitions", is amended to read as follows:

"Soil-conserving base means the acreage represented by the difference between (1) the sum of the total crop land (excluding commercial orchards and idle crop land) and the 1936 acreage of soil-conserving crops as described in Part VI, section 3 (legumes or perennial grasses following a soil-depleting crop in 1936, or green-manure crops plowed under in 1936 following commercial vegetables), and (2) the sum of the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base (if any) and the 1937 general soil-depleting base which is or could be established for the farm."

II

The following paragraph is added at the end of subsection (a), section 4 of Part VIII:

"In the case of a farm which is rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, the owner shall be considered a producer and shall be eligible to share in the soil-building payment as provided in the preceding paragraph, provided a request for such a division of payment between owner and tenant(s) is filed with the County Committee on the prescribed form and such form is signed by the tenant(s) and the owner."


III

The definition of "Tobacco soil-depleting base" included in Part IX, "Definitions", is amended to read as follows:

"Tobacco soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of tobacco."

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-
unto set his hand and caused the
official seal of the Department of
Agriculture to be affixed in the City
of Washington, District of Columbia,
this 19th day of March, 1937.


Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

LIBRARY

APR 28 1937

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (4)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 for Pennsylvania, as amended by Supplements (1), (2), and (3), is hereby amended as follows:

I

The matter in subsection (b) of section 4, Part VIII, reading as follows, is hereby stricken out:

"The diversion payment with respect to a farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided among the producers concerned in the same proportion as the crops in the general soil-depleting base are divided under their lease or operating agreement."

In lieu of the matter stricken out the following is inserted:

"(b) The general diversion payment with respect to a farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided among the producers concerned in the same proportion as the crops in the general soil-depleting base are divided under the lease or operating agreement."

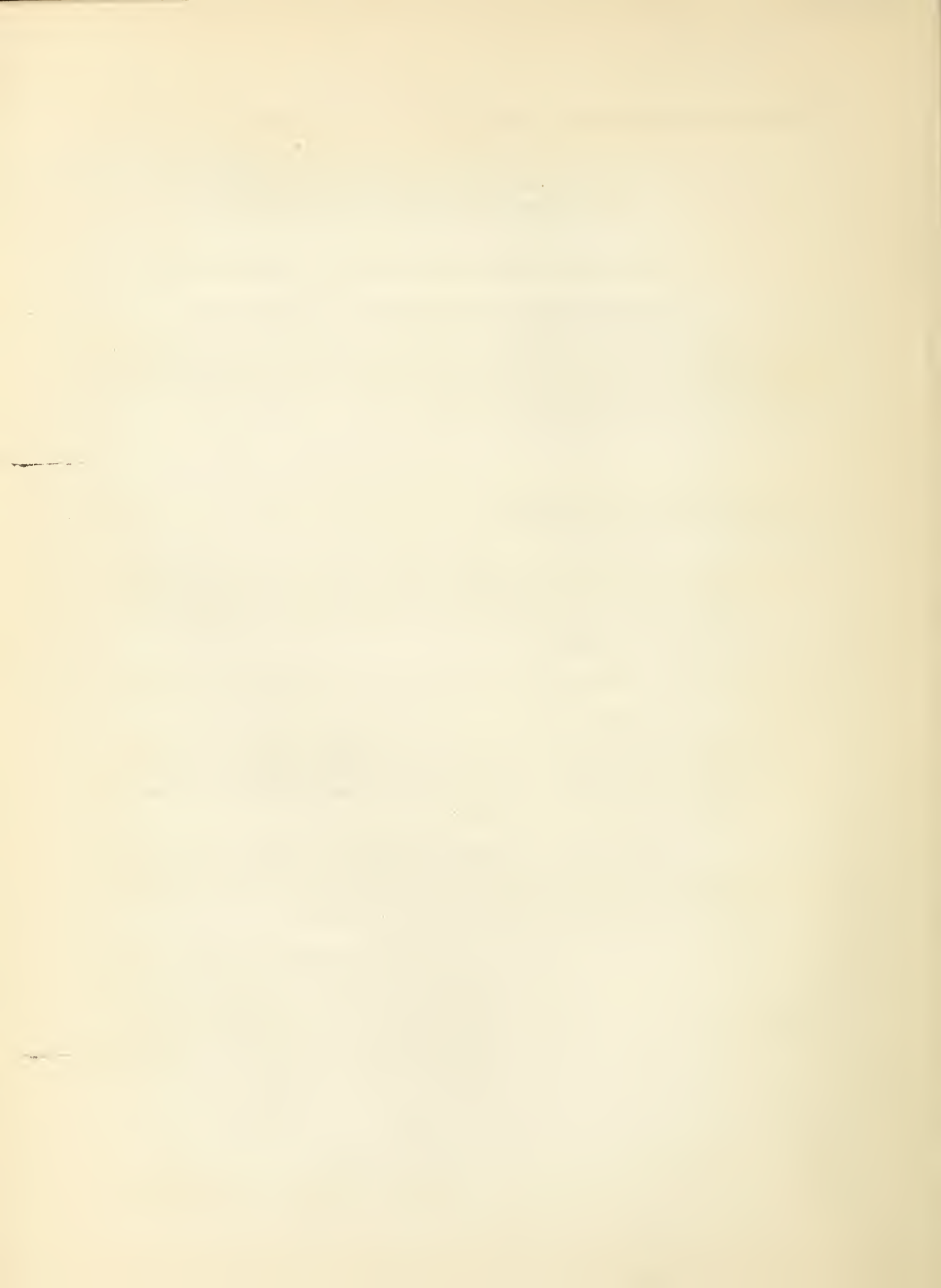
"The tobacco diversion payment for a farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided between the producers concerned in the proportion that each shares in the tobacco grown on that farm or the proceeds thereof."

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, Harry L. Brown, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 31st day of March, 1937.

Harry L. Brown

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



142
75.14.13
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATIONLIBRARY
RECEIVED

☆ JUN 3 1937

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Region

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (5)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania, as amended by Supplements (1), (2), (3), and (4) thereto, is hereby amended as follows:

I

Section 3 of Part VI, which reads as follows:

"Section 3. Soil-Conserving Crops Grown on Land Used for the Production of a Soil-Depleting Crop. Land devoted to any of the combinations of soil-depleting and soil-conserving crops listed below shall, in addition to being regarded as being used for the production of a soil-depleting crop, also be regarded as being used for the production of a soil-conserving crop as follows:

"(a) All the land from which a soil-depleting crop is harvested in 1937 and followed by legumes (classified in section 2 above as soil-conserving) or perennial grasses (whether seeded in or following such crop) shall, in addition to being classified as soil-depleting, be classified as soil-conserving.

"(b) All the land on which green-manure crops are seeded following commercial vegetables and plowed under as green-manure after having attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth shall, in addition to being classified as soil-depleting, be classified as soil-conserving."

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

"Section 3. Soil-Conserving Crops Grown on Land Used for the Production of a Soil-Depleting Crop. Land devoted to any combination of soil-depleting and soil-conserving crops shall be regarded for that year as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop only."

II

The definition of "soil-conserving base" in Part IX, "Definitions", which, as amended by Supplement (3), reads as follows:

"Soil-conserving base means the acreage represented by the difference between (1) the sum of the total crop land (excluding commercial orchards and idle crop land) and the 1936 acreage of soil-conserving crops as described in Part VI, section 3 (legumes or perennial grasses following a soil-depleting crop in 1936, or green-manure crops plowed under in 1936 following commercial vegetables), and (2) the sum of the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base (if any) and the 1937 general soil-depleting base which is or could be established for the farm.",


is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

"Soil-conserving base means the acreage of soil-conserving crops normally grown on the farm and is computed in the following manner:

- "1. Add (1) the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base (if any), (2) the 1937 general soil-depleting base which is or could be established for the farm, and (3) the acreage of neutral land on the farm in 1936.
- "2. Subtract the sum obtained from the computation under paragraph 1 above from the figure representing the total crop land in the farm."

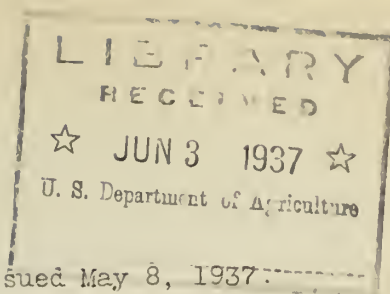
(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-
unto set his hand and caused the of-
ficial seal of the Department of
Agriculture to be affixed in the City
of Washington, District of Columbia,
this 30th day of April, 1937.


Secretary of Agriculture.

143
7100 (3)
NER-B-101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (6)

Issued May 8, 1937



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (6)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania, as amended by Supplements (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) thereto, is hereby amended as follows:

I

In order to correct a clerical error, the definition of "General soil-depleting base" contained in Part IX, "Definitions", which reads as follows:

"General soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops.",

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

General soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except tobacco.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 8th day of
May, 1937.

H A Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

Issued May 29, 1937

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
JUN 17 1937 ☆
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region Agriculture

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (7)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania, as amended by Supplements (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) thereto is hereby amended as follows:

I

The first paragraph under the heading "Seeding Land to Permanent Pasture or Establishing New Pastures or Permanent Sod Waterways", which reads as follows:

"Applying on crop or pasture land, either at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalent 1/ per acre and seeding such land between March 1, 1937, and October 31, 1937, to at least 18 pounds per acre of a pasture mixture containing at least 6 pounds per acre of approved varieties of clover seed (such seedings not to be used for green-manure):",

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

Applying on crop or pasture land, either at or before the time of seeding, or, where the county committee determines that the required material is not available at that time, at the first reasonable opportunity after the time of seeding but not later than September 1, 1937, not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalent 1/ per acre and seeding such land between March 1, 1937, and October 31, 1937, to at least 18 pounds per acre of a pasture mixture containing at least 6 pounds per acre of approved varieties of clover seed (such seedings not to be used for green-manure):

II

The first paragraph under the heading "Establishing New Seedings of Alfalfa or Mixtures of Alfalfa and Other Clovers and Grasses", which reads as follows:

"Applying, at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalent 1/ per acre, and seeding such land between February 1, 1937, and October 31, 1937, with either (a) at least 15 pounds per acre of approved varieties of alfalfa seed or (b) a mixture

containing at least 3 pounds of approved varieties of alfalfa seed, 4 pounds of approved varieties of clover, and 4 pounds of timothy seed, per acre, provided that the timothy may have been seeded in the fall of 1936 (none of above seedings to be used for green manure):",

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

Applying, at or before the time of seeding, or, where the county committee determines that the required material is not available at that time, at the first reasonable opportunity after the time of seeding but not later than September 1, 1937, not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalent 1/ per acre, and seeding such land between February 1, 1937, and October 31, 1937, with either (a) at least 15 pounds per acre of approved varieties of alfalfa seed or (b) a mixture containing at least 8 pounds of approved varieties of alfalfa seed, 4 pounds of approved varieties of clover, and 4 pounds of timothy seed, per acre, provided that the timothy may have been seeded in the fall of 1936 (none of above seedings to be used for green-manure):

III

The first paragraph under the heading "Establishing New Seedings of Clover and Timothy", which reads as follows:

"Applying, at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalents 1/ per acre, and seeding such land between February 1, 1937, and October 31, 1937, with a mixture of at least 6 pounds of approved varieties of clover and at least 5 pounds of timothy in an approved nurse crop, provided that the timothy may have been seeded in the fall of 1936:",

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

Applying, at or before the time of seeding, or, where the county committee determines that the required material is not available at that time, at the first reasonable opportunity after the time of seeding but not later than September 1, 1937, not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalents 1/ per acre, and seeding such land between February 1, 1937, and October 31, 1937, with a mixture of at least 6 pounds of approved varieties of clover and at least 5 pounds of timothy in an approved nurse crop, provided that the timothy may have been seeded in the fall of 1936:

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set
his hand and caused the official seal of
the Department of Agriculture to be affixed
in the City of Washington, District of
Columbia, this 29th day of May, 1937.

H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

JUL 7 1937

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (8)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania, as amended by Supplements (1) to (7), inclusive, thereto, is hereby further amended by adding the following at the end of Part I:

Green-Manure Crops on Specialized Vegetable Farms Not Eligible to Earn a General Diversion Payment.

44. On a specialized vegetable farm devoting land from which two or more vegetable crops are harvested annually to an approved system of green-manure crops during the entire 1937 crop-growing season, including a cover crop for the winter of 1937-38. No payment will be made for practice 42 or 43 when carried out on the same land on which this practice is paid for.

Payment, \$20.00 per acre.

45. On a specialized vegetable farm devoting land from which two or more vegetable crops are harvested annually to an approved system of green-manure crops during that part of the 1937 crop-growing season beginning with July 1, including a cover crop for the winter of 1937-38. No payment will be made for practice 42 or 43 when carried out on the same land on which this practice is paid for.

Payment, \$12.50 per acre.

Mulch on Specialized Vegetable Farms

46. On a specialized vegetable farm applying to land from which commercial vegetables are harvested annually not less than two tons per acre of approved mulching material not produced on the farm, in addition to leaving on the land all organic material other than the harvested vegetables produced thereon during 1937.

Payment, \$2.00 per ton limited to a total of not more than \$10.00 per acre.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official seal
of the Department of Agriculture to be af-
fixed in the City of Washington, District
of Columbia, this 11th day of June, 1937.

H A Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (9)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania, as amended by Supplements (1) to (8), inclusive, thereto, is hereby further amended as follows:

I

Section 1 of Part IV, which reads as follows:

"Section 1. General Diversion Payment. For each acre diverted from the general soil-depleting base for any farm eligible to earn a general diversion payment not in excess of 15 percent of such base, payment will be made at a rate which will average \$9.00 per acre for the United States, varied for all farms in a county according to the productivity index for the county, provided that such payment will not be made with respect to an acreage greater than the acreage by which the acreage of soil conserving crops on the farm in 1937 exceeds the sum of the soil conserving base, and the acreage diverted for payment from the tobacco soil depleting base."

in stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

Section 1. General Diversion Payment. For each acre diverted from the general soil-depleting base for any farm eligible to earn a general diversion payment, payment will be made on the number of acres so diverted not in excess of 15 percent of such base at the following county average rate for the county in which the farm is located, provided that such payment will not be made with respect to an acreage greater than the acreage by which the acreage of soil-conserving crops on the farm in 1937 exceeds the sum of the soil-conserving base and the acreage diverted for payment from the tobacco soil-depleting base:

<u>County</u>	<u>Rate of payment per acre</u>
Adams	\$10.70
Berks	11.70
Chester	14.90
Cumberland	11.20
Delaware	14.40
Franklin	10.80
Lancaster	15.90
Lebanon	12.70
York	13.30

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ JUL 7 1937 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

II

Section 4 of Part V, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops on Farms Not in Eligible General Diversion Areas. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction, from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm, at the rate of \$9.00 per acre adjusted to the productivity index for the county, for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right reserved herein to make deductions with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary."

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

Section 4. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops on Farms Not in Eligible General Diversion Areas. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction, from any payment which would otherwise be made for such farm, at the following county average rate for the county in which the farm is located, for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right reserved herein to make deductions with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.

<u>County</u>	<u>Rate of payment per acre</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Rate of payment per acre</u>
Adams	\$10.70	Carbon	\$10.40
Allegheny	10.10	Centre	10.30
Armstrong	9.60	Chester	14.90
Beaver	9.60	Clarion	10.00
Bedford	9.70	Clearfield	9.80
Berks	11.70	Clinton	10.60
Blair	10.10	Columbia	10.80
Bradford	10.00	Crawford	10.40
Bucks	12.80	Cumberland	11.20
Butler	10.60	Dauphin	11.50
Cambria	10.30	Delaware	14.40
Cameron	9.40	Elk	9.60

<u>County</u>	<u>Rate of payment per acre</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Rate of payment per acre</u>
Erie	\$10.60	Monroe	\$ 9.70
Fayette	10.30	Montgomery	13.10
Forest	9.40	Montour	10.80
Franklin	10.80	Northampton	12.10
Fulton	8.90	Northumberland	10.80
Greene	10.20	Perry	9.70
Huntingdon	8.90	Philadelphia	13.30
Indiana	10.00	Pike	9.40
Jefferson	10.10	Potter	9.10
Juniata	10.10	Schuylkill	10.90
Lackawanna	10.40	Snyder	10.30
Lancaster	15.90	Somerset	10.70
Lawrence	10.40	Sullivan	9.90
Lebanon	12.70	Susquehanna	10.70
Lehigh	11.80	Tioga	9.30
Luzerne	10.80	Union	11.20
Lycoming	11.00	Venango	10.10
McKean	9.00	Warren	10.10
Mercer	10.40	Washington	10.60
Mifflin	10.70	Wayne	10.50
		Westmoreland	10.80
		Wyoming	10.10
		York	13.30

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-
unto set his hand and caused the of-
ficial seal of the Department of
Agriculture to be affixed in the
City of Washington, District of
Columbia, this 11th day of June,
1937.

H A Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

N 76 B
JUL 27 1937UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (10)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania, as amended by Supplements (1) to (9), inclusive, is hereby further amended as follows:

Part V, "Provisions Affecting Payment", is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

Section 8. Multiple Farm Holdings. If any person who has made an application for payment with respect to any diversion farm in a county has an interest as a producer in more than one farm in such county, the county committee shall investigate the 1937 cropping practices on all farms in the county in which such person has an interest as a producer. If the county committee determines that on any such farm or farms the acreage of soil-depleting crops has in 1937 been increased over the acreage normally used for the production of soil-depleting crops for the purpose of, or so as to have the effect of, offsetting any diversion from soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving crops on the farm with respect to which such application for payment is filed, the following procedure shall be followed:

(a) For each such farm in the county in which the same producer has an interest there shall be filed a work sheet, report of performance, and an application for payment. For each such farm the payment will be computed as for any individual farm.

(b) If, on any such farm, the amount of deduction, due to an excess acreage of soil-depleting crops, is larger than the amount of any payment earned for such farm, the county committee shall indicate, on each application for payment covering a farm in which such producer has an interest, that the payment for such producer shall be computed so that such deduction will be applied against any payment(s) otherwise earned by such producer on any farm(s) in the county in which he has an interest.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 12th day of June, 1937.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

M. L. Wilson
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

JUL 27 1937

1.42
N762UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (11)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania, as amended by supplements (1) to (10) thereto, is hereby further amended as follows:

Section 2 (Soil-Conserving) of Part VI (Classification of Land Use and Crops) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

- (i) Hay following abandonment of a soil-conserving crop:
Small grains, annual grasses, or annual legumes, whether or not harvested for hay provided they are not harvested for grain or seed, if seeded in 1937 as an emergency feed crop for the purpose of replacing another soil-conserving crop which was abandoned because of unusual weather conditions, provided (1) that the acreage of such crops which may be thus classified as soil-conserving shall not be larger than the acreage of soil-conserving crops which were so abandoned and (2) that the State Committee, after investigation, shall designate the counties, if any, in the State where, because of unusual weather conditions, the amount of planted acreage abandoned in 1937 was abnormally large, and the classification provided in this paragraph (i) shall apply only in the counties so designated.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C. this
30th day of June 1937. Witness
my hand and the seal of the De-
partment of Agriculture.

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

776
100
NEB-B-101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (12) Issued July 7, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (12)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania, as amended by supplements (1) to (11), inclusive, thereto, is hereby further amended by adding the following at the end of Part I:

NITRATE OF SODA ON GREEN-MANURE CROPS

47. Applying not less than 150 pounds per acre of 16 percent nitrate of soda, or its equivalent per acre, to green-manure crops on land normally devoted to the production of commercial vegetables either at the time of seeding or immediately thereafter.

Payment, \$1.00 per acre.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C. this
7th day of July, 1937. Witness
my hand and the seal of the
Department of Agriculture.

H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (13)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania, as amended by Supplements (1) to (11), inclusive, is hereby further amended as follows:

Section 6 of Part V, "Provisions Affecting Payment", which reads as follows:

"Section 6. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made to any person may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practice is adopted by such person which the Secretary determines tends to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program."

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

Section 6. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. No person shall be entitled to receive or retain any part of any payment if such person has adopted any practice which the Secretary determines tends to defeat any of the purposes of the 1937 program, or if such person has offset, or through any scheme or device whatsoever, such as but not limited to operating by or through or participating in the operation of a firm, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, has participated in offsetting, or has benefited or is in position to benefit by such offsetting, in whole or in part, the performance rendered in respect of which such payment would otherwise be made.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 3rd day of July, 1937,
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

H. A. Wallace
H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (14)

-
- I. Revision of Green-Manure Practice No. 43.
 - II. Revision of the provisions under the heading
"Establishing New Seedings of Clover and
Timothy".
 - III. Revision of the provisions under the heading
"Applying Lime and Superphosphate in Preparation
for Seeding Grasses or Legumes".
-

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania, as amended by Supplements (1) to (13), inclusive, is hereby further amended as follows:

I

Practice No. 43, under the heading "Green-Manure Crops", which reads as follows:

- "43 Plowing or disking under biennial or perennial legumes (except those seeded in a nurse crop which is harvested in 1937 for hay or grain) from which no crop has been harvested and for which no seeding payment has been made under this or previous programs, and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth, or annual legumes which have attained such growth.

Payment, per acre, \$2.50",

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

43. Plowing or disking under either (1) annual legumes which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth or (2) biennial or perennial legumes (except those seeded in a nurse crop which is harvested in 1937 for hay or grain) from which no crop has been harvested and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth and for which either (a) no seeding payment will be or has been made under this or the 1936 program or (b) the seeding payment was not needed in order to provide a total payment equal to the soil-building allowance for the farm under the 1936 program.

Payment, \$2.50 per acre.

II

The provisions under the heading "Establishing New Seedings of Clover and Timothy", as revised by Supplement (7), which read as follows:

"Applying, at or before the time of seeding, or, where the county committee determines that the required material is not available at that time, at the first reasonable opportunity after the time of seeding but not later than September 1, 1937, not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalents 1/ per acre, and seeding such land between February 1, 1937, and October 31, 1937, with a mixture of at least 6 pounds of approved varieties of clover and at least 5 pounds of timothy in an approved nurse crop, provided that the timothy may have been seeded in the fall of 1936:",

are stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

Applying, at or before the time of seeding, or, where the county committee determines that the required material is not available at that time, at the first reasonable opportunity after the time of seeding but not later than September 1, 1937, not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalents 1/ per acre, and seeding such land between February 1 and October 31, 1937, with either (1) a mixture of at least 6 pounds of hardy northern grown domestic or Canadian clover seed and at least 5 pounds of timothy seeded in an approved nurse crop, provided that the timothy may have been seeded in the fall of 1936, or (2) at least 12 pounds of hardy

northern grown domestic or Canadian clover seed per
acre:

III

The provisions under the heading "Applying Lime and
Superphosphate in Preparation for Seeding Grasses or Legumes",
which read as follows:

"Applying, between July 15, 1937, and October 31,
1937, at least the following amounts of the following
materials or their equivalents 1/ per acre, to crop land
if the County Committee determines that such application
is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to
legumes or to a grass or legume mixture in the spring
of 1938:",

are stricken out and the following is inserted in lieu thereof:

Applying either (1) between July 15 and October 31,
1937, at least the following amounts of the following
materials or their equivalents 1/ per acre, to crop land,
or (2) lime at any time in 1937 before October 31
to land which has been or is to be seeded in 1937
to buckwheat, provided that after the removal of
the buckwheat the land is disked or harrowed (not
plowed) and is afterward in 1937 sown to wheat or
rye, if the county committee determines that such
application is made in preparation for seeding such
crop land to legumes or to a grass or legume mixture
in the spring of 1938.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 23rd day of July, 1937,
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

M. L. Wilson

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

SEP 9 1937

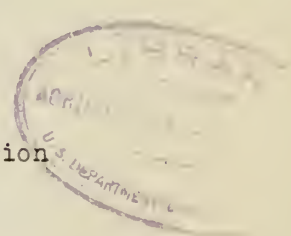
1.42
N 7615
100-101-10
14

NEB-B-101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (14)

Issued July 23, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region



BULLETIN NO. 101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (14)

-
- I. Revision of Green-Manure Practice No. 43.
 - II. Revision of the provisions under the heading "Establishing New Seedings of Clover and Timothy".
 - III. Revision of the provisions under the heading "Applying Lime and Superphosphate in Preparation for Seeding Grasses or Legumes".
-

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania, as amended by Supplements (1) to (13), inclusive, is hereby further amended as follows:

I

Practice No. 43, under the heading "Green-Manure Crops", which reads as follows:

- "43 Plowing or disking under biennial or perennial legumes (except those seeded in a nurse crop which is harvested in 1937 for hay or grain) from which no crop has been harvested and for which no seeding payment has been made under this or previous programs, and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth, or annual legumes which have attained such growth.

Payment, per acre, \$2.50",

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

43. Plowing or disking under either (1) annual legumes which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth or (2) biennial or perennial legumes (except those seeded in a nurse crop which is harvested in 1937 for hay or grain) from which no crop has been harvested and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth and for which either (a) no seeding payment will be or has been made under this or the 1936 program or (b) the seeding payment was not needed in order to provide a total payment equal to the soil-building allowance for the farm under the 1936 program.

Payment, \$2.50 per acre.

II

The provisions under the heading "Establishing New Seedings of Clover and Timothy", as revised by Supplement (7), which read as follows:

"Applying, at or before the time of seeding, or, where the county committee determines that the required material is not available at that time, at the first reasonable opportunity after the time of seeding but not later than September 1, 1937, not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalents 1/ per acre, and seeding such land between February 1, 1937, and October 31, 1937, with a mixture of at least 6 pounds of approved varieties of clover and at least 5 pounds of timothy in an approved nurse crop, provided that the timothy may have been seeded in the fall of 1936:",

are stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

Applying, at or before the time of seeding, or, where the county committee determines that the required material is not available at that time, at the first reasonable opportunity after the time of seeding but not later than September 1, 1937, not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalents 1/ per acre, and seeding such land between February 1 and October 31, 1937, with either (1) a mixture of at least 6 pounds of hardy northern grown domestic or Canadian clover seed and at least 5 pounds of timothy seeded in an approved nurse crop, provided that the timothy may have been seeded in the fall of 1936, or (2) at least 12 pounds of hardy

northern grown domestic or Canadian clover seed per acre:

III

The provisions under the heading "Applying Lime and Superphosphate in Preparation for Seeding Grasses or Legumes", which read as follows:

"Applying, between July 15, 1937, and October 31, 1937, at least the following amounts of the following materials or their equivalents 1/ per acre, to crop land if the County Committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes or to a grass or legume mixture in the spring of 1938:",

are stricken out and the following is inserted in lieu thereof:

Applying either (1) between July 15 and October 31, 1937, at least the following amounts of the following materials or their equivalents 1/ per acre, to crop land, or (2) lime at any time in 1937 before October 31 to land which has been or is to be seeded in 1937 to buckwheat, provided that after the removal of the buckwheat the land is disked or harrowed (not plowed) and is afterward in 1937 sown to wheat or rye, if the county committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes or to a grass or legume mixture in the spring of 1938.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 23rd day of July, 1937,
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

M. L. Wilson

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (15)
Revision of Section 4 of Part V of Bulletin No. 101

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania, as amended by Supplements (1) to (14), inclusive, is hereby further amended by striking out section 4 of Part V, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops on Farms Not in Eligible General Diversion Areas. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction, from any payment which would otherwise be made for such farm, at the following county average rate for the county in which the farm is located, for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right reserved herein to make deductions with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.

<u>County</u>	<u>Rate of payment per acre</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Rate of payment per acre</u>
Adams	\$10.70	Carbon	\$10.40
Allegheny	10.10	Centre	10.30
Armstrong	9.60	Chester	14.90
Beaver	9.60	Clarion	10.00
Bedford	9.70	Clearfield	9.80
Berks	11.70	Clinton	10.60
Blair	10.10	Columbia	10.80
Bradford	10.00	Crawford	10.40
Bucks	12.80	Cumberland	11.20
Butler	10.60	Dauphin	11.50
Cambria	10.30	Delaware	14.40
Cameron	9.40	Elk	9.60

<u>County</u>	<u>Rate of payment per acre</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Rate of payment per acre</u>
Erie	\$10.60	Monroe	\$ 9.70
Fayette	10.30	Montgomery	13.10
Forest	9.40	Montour	10.80
Franklin	10.80	Northampton	12.10
Fulton	8.90	Northumberland	10.80
Greene	10.20	Perry	9.70
Huntingdon	8.90	Philadelphia	13.30
Indiana	10.00	Pike	9.40
Jefferson	10.10	Potter	9.10
Juniata	10.10	Schuylkill	10.90
Lackawanna	10.40	Snyder	10.30
Lancaster	15.90	Somerset	10.70
Lawrence	10.40	Sullivan	9.90
Lebanon	12.70	Susquehanna	10.70
Lehigh	11.80	Tioga	9.30
Luzerne	10.80	Union	11.20
Lycoming	11.00	Venango	10.10
McKean	9.00	Warren	10.10
Mercer	10.40	Washington	10.60
Mifflin	10.70	Wayne	10.50
		Westmoreland	10.80
		Wyoming	10.10
		York	13.30",

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 4. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops on Farms Not in Eligible General Diversion Areas. In the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres, a deduction shall be made from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm, at the following county average rate for the county in which the farm is located, for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm, if the County Committee finds that such increase tends to defeat the purpose of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program by substantially contributing to soil erosion or depletion. Such cases of excess acreage shall be subject to review by the Director (or in his absence the Acting Director) of the Northeast Division, who shall, when he finds the facts in the case so warrant, revise the finding or lack of finding of the County Committee. If there is

SEP 1 1937

no indication on or attached to the application that there has been such revision, it shall be assumed that the finding of the County Committee is approved by such Director. The general soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm by the County Committee as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except tobacco.

<u>County</u>	<u>Rate of payment per acre</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Rate of payment per acre</u>
Adams	\$10.70	Jefferson	\$10.10
Allegheny	10.10	Juniata	10.10
Armstrong	9.60	Lackawanna	10.40
Beaver	9.60	Lancaster	15.90
Bedford	9.70	Lawrence	10.40
Berks	11.70	Lebanon	12.70
Blair	10.10	Lehigh	11.80
Bradford	10.00	Luzerne	10.80
Bucks	12.80	Lycoming	11.00
Butler	10.60	McKean	9.00
Cambria	10.30	Mercer	10.40
Cameron	9.40	Mifflin	10.70
Carbon	10.40	Monroe	9.70
Centre	10.30	Montgomery	13.10
Chester	14.90	Montour	10.80
Clarion	10.00	Northampton	12.10
Clearfield	9.80	Northumberland	10.80
Clinton	10.60	Perry	9.70
Columbia	10.80	Philadelphia	13.30
Crawford	10.40	Pike	9.40
Cumberland	11.20	Potter	9.10
Dauphin	11.50	Schuylkill	10.90
Delaware	14.40	Snyder	10.30
Elk	9.60	Somerset	10.70
Eric	10.60	Sullivan	9.90
Fayette	10.30	Susquehanna	10.70
Forest	9.40	Tioga	9.30
Franklin	10.80	Union	11.20
Fulton	8.90	Venango	10.10
Greene	10.20	Warren	10.10
Huntingdon	8.90	Washington	10.60
Indiana	10.00	Wayne	10.50

<u>County</u>	<u>Rate of payment per acre</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Rate of payment per acre</u>
		Westmoreland	\$10.80
		Wyoming	10.10
		York	13.30

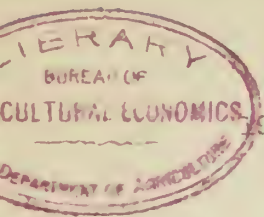
(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 23rd day of August 1937.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

M. L. Wilson

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION



1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (17)

Changing of the Date

Prior to Which Lime and Superphosphate Can Be Applied
In Preparation For Seeding Grasses or Legumes in 1938

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Pennsylvania, as amended by Supplements (1) to (16), inclusive, is hereby further amended by striking out the matter in the first paragraph under the heading "Applying Lime and Superphosphate in Preparation for Seeding Grasses or Legumes", which reads as follows:

"Apply either (1) between July 15 and October 31, 1937, at least the following amounts of the following materials or their equivalents 1/ per acre, to crop land, or (2) lime at any time in 1937 before October 31 to land which has been or is to be seeded in 1937 to buckwheat, provided that after the removal of the buckwheat the land is disked or harrowed (not plowed) and is afterward in 1937 sown to wheat or rye, if the county committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes or to a grass or legume mixture in the spring of 1938.",

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Applying either (1) between July 15 and December 1, 1937, at least the following amounts of the following materials or their equivalents 1/ per acre, to cropland, or (2) lime at any time in 1937 before December 1 to land which has been or is to be seeded in 1937 to buckwheat, provided that after the removal of the buckwheat the land is disked or harrowed (not plowed) and is afterward in 1937 sown to wheat or rye, if the county committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such cropland to legumes or to a grass or legume mixture in the spring of 1938.

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 6th day of November, 1937,
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

(SEAL)

H. A. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

1.42
N76B
NOV 15 1937
Supp (17)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 101 - Rhode Island

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said Act for 1937, in accordance with the following provisions of this bulletin No. 101 for Rhode Island, and such modifications or other provisions as may hereafter be made.

The 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program has been developed in accordance with the provisions of sections 8, 15, and 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, but the payment of any benefits pursuant to the provisions of this bulletin is contingent upon such appropriation, if any, as the Congress of the United States may hereafter make for such purpose, and the amounts of such payments will be finally determined by such appropriation and the extent of participation in the program. The rates of payment and the allowances herein set forth are computed upon the basis of an appropriation of \$500,000,000 and 85 percent participation by farmers in all regions. Such rates of payment and allowances may be increased or decreased, depending upon the extent of participation, but such variations will not be in excess of 10 percent.

PART I. PAYMENT FOR SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

Under the 1937 Conservation Program, Rhode Island farmers who carry out soil-building practices that they select from the list below will be repaid a part of the cost. The amount of payment for performing each practice is stated with the description of practices in this section.

Payment will be dependent upon the practice being performed in accordance with the generally accepted standards of good farming practice with the use of the kinds of quantities of seeds and other materials which are normally employed to obtain good results. Each farmer contemplating applying for payment for carrying out any of the soil-building practices listed below should ascertain in advance, from instructions issued through his county committee, whether the intended practice can be certified as practical under the local conditions applicable to his farm. Such instructions will be applicable to particular areas or farms and will set forth which of such practices are economically justified in such areas

or on such farms and the proper kinds and quantities of seeds or other materials or substitutes to be used in order properly to carry out the practice.

Payment under the 1937 Program will be restricted to practices carried out before December 1, 1937.

If a practice calls for the use of specific materials (such as limestone) a farmer may qualify for payment by substituting equivalent amounts of any other approved material which serves the same purpose.

No payment will be made for a practice carried out on any acreage if labor, seed, or other materials used in carrying out the practice are furnished free or paid for by a State or Federal Agency.

A farmer may earn soil-building payments up to the limit of his soil-building allowance. If the total of the payments qualified for is larger than his allowance, he will receive an amount equal to his allowance, which shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of part II of this bulletin.

<u>Practice</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Description of Practice</u> <u>and Rate of Payment</u>
----------------------------------	--

LIMING

1. Applying 500 to 4000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent, per acre to crop or pasture land.

Payment, \$1.00 per 500 pounds.

FERTILIZING SOIL-CONSERVING CROPS

Applying superphosphate, muriate of potash, nitrate of soda, or basic slag, or approved combinations of these materials in approved amounts, subject to such limitations as are stated herein or may be specified later, to established sod (in pasture, orchards, or hay lands) or in connection with the seeding of biennial or perennial legumes or green-manure crops. No payment will be made for 16% nitrate of soda in any use in excess of 200 pounds per acre or for 16% nitrate of soda applied to hay lands in excess of 150 pounds per acre. When superphosphate is applied in connection with a seeding made in a nurse crop which is harvested for grain, payment will be made only for amounts of 16% superphosphate in excess of 200 pounds per acre. Payment will also be made for 16% superphosphate when added to farm manures as a preservative and reinforcement in approved amounts and when such farm manures are for use on established sod or in connection with the seeding of biennial or perennial legumes or green-manure crops.

2. Payment for 16% superphosphate or basic slag, 64¢ per 100 lbs.
3. Payment for 50% muriate of potash \$1.50 per 100 lbs.
4. Payment for 16% nitrate of soda 64¢ per 100 lbs.

SEEDING

5. Seeding approved medium red clover or mixtures containing at least five pounds per acre of approved medium red clover seed or its equivalent in other clover seed, on land prepared for seeding by the application of amounts of lime and fertilizer specified by the county committee, or on land without such application when soil tests or other evidence satisfactory to the committee indicate that the application is not needed. This seeding shall be made between the dates specified by the county committee.

Payment, \$2.00 per acre.

6. Seeding approved alfalfa or mixtures containing at least 5 pounds of approved alfalfa seed per acre, on land prepared for the seeding by the application of amounts of lime and fertilizer specified by the county committee, or on land without such application when soil tests or other evidence satisfactory to the committee indicate that the application is not needed. This seeding shall be made between the dates specified by the county committee.

Payment, \$3.00 per acre.

GREEN-MANURE AND COVER CROPS

7. Plowing or disking under small grains, annual grasses or mixtures of these with legumes after they have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth.

Payment, \$1.50 per acre.

8. Plowing or disking under biennial or perennial legumes from which no crop has been harvested and for which no seeding payment will be, or has been, made under this or any previous program, and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth, or annual legumes which have attained such growth.

Payment, \$2.50 per acre.

The rate of payment will be doubled for practices 7 and 8 above when carried out on land normally devoted to commercial vegetables so that the green-manure crop replaces at least one crop of commercial vegetables in 1937.

When annual grains are clipped green and left on land normally devoted to commercial vegetables from which no crop is removed in 1937, and followed by legume crops specified in practice 8 which occupy such land throughout the remainder of the 1937 growing season, such clipping

of the small grains may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice 7 and such leaving of legume crops on the land may be substituted for the plowing and disking under in practice 8, and the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be applicable.

Leaving the entire crop on the land during the winter may be substituted for the plowing or disking under in practice 7 or 8 if the crop is one that is normally winter-killed.

ORCHARDS

9. Applying to orchards not less than 2 tons per acre of mulching material in addition to leaving in the orchard all material produced therein during 1937 from grass, legume, green-manure or cover crops.

Payment, \$2.00 per ton on an amount not in excess of 5 tons per acre.

PART II. THE SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE

The soil-building allowance for any farm is the maximum amount that may be paid for carrying out soil-building practices on that farm. It shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to that farm. The allowance, however, shall be at least \$20.00.

1. Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land, excluding commercial orchards, on the farm on January 1, 1937.
2. Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.
3. Commercial vegetable land.

\$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936;

\$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.

4. Non-crop pasture land. \$.40 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

PART III. PROVISIONS AFFECTING PAYMENTS

Section 1. Association Expenses. Under such rules as the Secretary may prescribe there shall be deducted from the payment to any person with respect to a farm or farms in a county all or such part as the Secretary may prescribe of such person's pro rata share of the estimated administrative expenses incurred and to be incurred by the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county in which such farm or farms are located.

There shall be credited to each County Agricultural Conservation Association for the payment of administrative expenses the sum of \$2.00 per application for that number of applications submitted by members of such association under which it is estimated by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the total payment (prior to deduction of any administrative expenses) will be \$20.00 or less.

Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$11.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right to make deductions reserved herein with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.

Section 3. Applicability to Farms under Special Programs. The Secretary may designate one or more counties or other areas for which special programs for 1937 will be developed under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. In the event that any such county or other area is designated, the allowances, rates, and conditions of payment for such county or other area will be set forth in a special bulletin and the provisions of the State bulletin shall not be applicable in such county or other designated area.

On any farm where a program is carried out in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration, payment will be made only for carrying out such soil-building practices as are, prior to performance, approved for the farm by the county committee in accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary.

Section 4. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made to any person may be withheld if any rotation, cropping or other practice is adopted by such person which the Secretary determines tends to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

PART IV. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. In order for a farmer to be eligible for participation in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program he must execute such forms and submit such information as may be prescribed. Such forms and information shall be filed with the county committee within time limits established by the State committee with the approval of the Director of the Northeast Division.

Section 2. Land to be Included under an Application. An application for payment shall cover neither more or less than a single farm as defined in part V of this bulletin.

Section 3. Application and Eligibility for Payment

- (a) Payment will be made only upon application on the prescribed form, filed with the county committee within the time fixed by the Secretary, supported by such information regarding farming operation as may be required.
- (b) An application for payment may be made by any producer who is entitled to receive all or a share of the crops produced on the farm in 1937 or of the proceeds thereof or who incurs all or any part of the expense of soil-building practices carried out on the farm.
- (c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of a producer for a payment where the farm operated by him includes land located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or if there is no dwelling on such farm, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

Section 4. Division of Payments.

- (a) The soil-building payment with respect to the farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided among the producers concerned, in the proportion that the county committee determines that the expense incurred by each in carrying out the soil-building practices bears to the total expense incurred by all such producers in carrying out such practices.
- (b) Any payment for a farm shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of any creditor.

Section 5. Membership in Association. Any person having an interest in the crops or the proceeds thereof produced on any farm in the county in 1937 shall become a member of the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county whenever any form or information required in connection with the Agricultural Conservation Program for 1937 is submitted for such farm, or whenever in 1937 he attends a meeting called for the purpose of electing committeemen. Any person shall cease to be a member of

the association if in 1937 an application for payment is not filed by him within the time specified by the Secretary for the filing of applications.

Section 6. Limits. The sum of the commercial fruit acreage, the commercial vegetable acreages, the commercial double-cropped vegetable acreages, the acreages of non-crop open pasture land, and the acreages of total crop land, respectively, established for farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed the acreage of such crops and uses which the Agricultural Adjustment Administration may establish for such county or other specified area.

PART V. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region, the term

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Northeast Region means the area included in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Northeast Division means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region.

State Agricultural Conservation Committee or State Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the State of Rhode Island.

County Agricultural Conservation Committee or County Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the county.

Person means an individual, partnership, association, trust, estate, or corporation, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof or any other Governmental agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

Producer means any person who is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced on any farm or the proceeds thereof.

Farm means all land in a county (or regarded as being in a county) which in 1937 is under the operating control of one person by reason of ownership, lease, or otherwise:

Provided, that a tract of land shall not be considered all or part of a farm unless the county committee finds, from a consideration of such factors as size of unit, amount of labor applied, nature of farming operations, and practices carried out, that the participation of such land in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program would tend to promote the purposes of the Act through the economic use and conservation of the land and through the preservation and improvement of its fertility for agricultural purposes.

Crop land is farm land which is tillable and on which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested or planted for harvest between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1937, and any other farm land devoted on January 1, 1937 to fruit orchards, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits other than those abandoned.

Commercial Orchards means the acreage in tree fruits, cultivated nut trees, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits, including cranberries, on the farm on January 1, 1937, from which the principal part of the production is normally sold, including also the acreage of young non-bearing orchards from which the principal part of the production will be sold in 1937, or later.

Commercial Vegetables means the acreage of vegetables or truck crops (including among others potatoes, sweetpotatoes, melons, cantaloups, and strawberries, but excluding sweet corn for canning and peas for canning) from which the principal part of the production was sold off the farm in 1936.

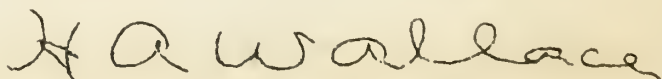
Open Non-Crop Pasture means fenced non-crop pasture land of a carrying capacity during the normal pasture season of at least one animal unit for each five acres, on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for dairy animals, and on which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not fairly be considered as woodland.

Animal Unit means one cow, one horse, five sheep, five goats, two calves, two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

Soil-Building Payment means a payment for the carrying out of the soil-building practices specified in part I hereof.

(S
E
A
L)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 23rd day of
January, 1937.



Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Rhode Island - Supplement (1)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Rhode Island is hereby amended as follows:

I

The following is added at the end of the matter relating to Practice Number 1:

Ground limestone is limestone which will analyze at least 80 percent carbonates, 90 percent of which will pass through a 20-mesh sieve and 50 percent of which will pass through a 100-mesh sieve.

The equivalent of 500 pounds of ground limestone is either (1) 350 pounds of hydrated lime, or (2) 500 pounds of pulverized oyster shell containing at least 80 percent carbonates, or (3) approved amounts of other approved material.

II

The following is added at the end of the matter appearing under the heading "FERTILIZING SOIL-CONSERVING CROPS" relating to Practice Numbers 2, 3, and 4 and immediately before the statement of the rate of payment for Practice Number 2:

The limits on the quantities of fertilizer per acre for which payment is allowed are as follows:

<u>16 percent superphosphate or basic slag</u>	<u>Smallest amount Pounds</u>	<u>Largest amount Pounds</u>
On pasture, hay land, green-manure crops, new seedings of grasses or legumes, or on sod in orchards provided the sod is limed and the entire interplanted crop in the orchard is left on the land,	200	500
<u>50 percent Muriate of Potash</u>		
On hay land, pasture, new seedings of grasses or legumes, green-manure crops, or in orchards provided the entire interplanted crop in the orchard is left on the land,	100	200

16 percent Nitrate of Soda

On pasture, or on hay land, or in orchards provided the entire interplanted crop in the orchard is left on the land,	100	200
On new seedings of legumes or grasses, or on green-manure crops,	100	150

When 16 percent superphosphate is added to farm manures, payment will be made for the application of not less than 20 pounds or more than 50 pounds per ton of manure.

The equivalent of 16 percent superphosphate, 50 percent muriate of potash, or 16 percent nitrate of soda, is a quantity of materials, other than manure, containing quantities of phosphoric acid, potash, or nitrogen, or combinations of these, equal in weight and quality to those contained in the specified amounts of 16 percent superphosphate, 50 percent muriate of potash, or 16 percent nitrate of soda.

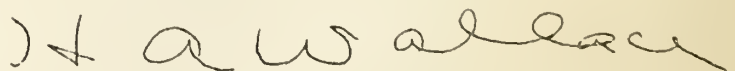
III

PART V, "Definitions", is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

As used herein as an adjective the term "approved" means, unless the context otherwise requires, found by the County Committee to be recognized as conforming to good farming practice under the circumstances, in instructions issued by the State Committee, based upon (a) recommendations contained in the most recent official reports or bulletins issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the State Department of Agriculture, the State agricultural experiment station, or the State agricultural college, or (b) a finding of facts made by the State Committee after a study of the material pertinent to the subject matter.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 5th day of March, 1937.


Secretary of Agriculture.

Issued April 12, 1937.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Rhode Island - Supplement (3)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 for Rhode Island, as amended by Supplements (1) and (2), is hereby amended by the addition of the following four practices to Part I:

WOODLANDS

10. Planting transplanted forest trees of approved varieties at the rate of at least 1,000 trees per acre.

Payment, \$10.00 per acre.

11. Improving the stand of forest trees by cutting weed trees and thinning, or pruning, other trees to develop approximately 100 potential timber trees of desirable species well distributed over an acre of woodland. Operators shall obtain prior approval of the County Committee and instructions for carrying out the practice.

Payment, \$3.00 per acre.

12. Constructing a fence consisting of not less than two strands of barbed wire with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodland previously used for pasture.

Payment, 15 cents per rod.

13. Constructing a fence consisting of not less than three strands of barbed wire with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodland previously used for pasture.

Payment, 20 cents per rod.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 12th day of
April, 1937.

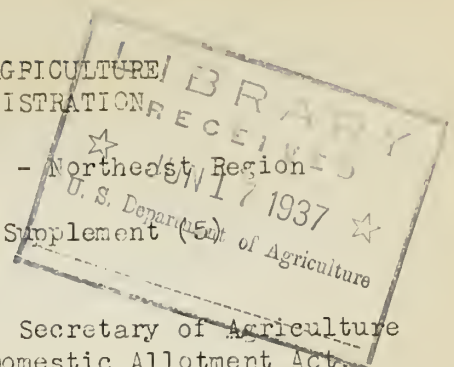
H. A. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Rhode Island - Supplement (5)



Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Rhode Island, as amended by Supplements (1), (2), (3), and (4) thereto, is hereby amended by striking out the first and second paragraphs relating to "16 percent Nitrate of Soda" under the heading "Fertilizing Soil-Conserving Crops", which read as follows:

"On pasture, or on hay land, or in orchards provided the entire interplanted crop in the orchard is left on the land,	100	200
"On new seedings of legumes or grasses, or on green-manure crops,	100	150 ",

and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

On pasture, or in orchards provided the entire interplanted crop in the orchard is left on the land,	100	200
On new seedings of legumes or grasses, on hay land or on green-manure crops	100	150.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 1st day of June, 1937.

H. A. Wallace
 Secretary of Agriculture.

Issued June 11, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Rhode Island - Supplement (6)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Rhode Island, as amended by Supplements (1) to (5), inclusive, thereto, is hereby further amended by adding the following at the end of Part I:

Green-Manure Crops on Specialized Vegetable Farms

17. On a specialized vegetable farm devoting land from which two or more vegetable crops are harvested annually to an approved system of green-manure crops during the entire 1937 crop-growing season, including a cover crop for the winter of 1937-38. No payment will be made for practice 7 or 8 when carried out on the same land on which this practice is paid for.

Payment, \$20.00 per acre.

18. On a specialized vegetable farm devoting land from which two or more vegetable crops are harvested annually to an approved system of green-manure crops during that part of the 1937 crop-growing season beginning with July 1, including a cover crop for the winter of 1937-38. No payment will be made for practice 7 or 8 when carried out on the same land on which this practice is paid for.

Payment, \$12.50 per acre.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 11th day of
June, 1937.

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Rhode Island - Supplement (8)
Revision of Section 2 of Part III of Bulletin No. 101

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Rhode Island, as amended by Supplements (1) to (7), inclusive, is hereby further amended by striking out Section 2 of Part III, which reads as follows:

"Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$11.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right to make deductions reserved herein with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.",

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. In the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres, a deduction shall be made from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$11.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm, if the County Committee finds that such increase tends to defeat the purpose of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program by substantially contributing to soil erosion or depletion. Such cases of excess acreage shall be subject to review by the Director (or in his absence the Acting Director)

of the Northeast Division, who shall, when he finds the facts in the case so warrant, revise the finding or lack of finding of the County Committee. If there is no indication on or attached to the application that there has been such revision, it shall be assumed that the finding of the County Committee is approved by such Director. The general soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm by the County Committee as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except tobacco.

(S E A L)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
This 23rd day of August 1937.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

W. L. Wilson

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

JAN 20 1937

Issued Jan. 12, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 101 - Vermont

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said Act for 1937, in accordance with the following provisions of this bulletin No. 101 for Vermont, and such modifications or other provisions as may hereafter be made.

The 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program has been developed in accordance with the provisions of sections 8, 15, and 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, but the payment of any benefits pursuant to the provisions of this bulletin is contingent upon such appropriation, if any, as the Congress of the United States may hereafter make for such purpose, and the amounts of such payments will be finally determined by such appropriation and the extent of participation in the program. The rates of payment and the allowances herein set forth are computed upon the basis of an appropriation of \$500,000,000 and 80 percent participation by farmers in all regions. Such rates of payment and allowances may be increased or decreased, depending upon the extent of participation, but such variations will not be in excess of 10 percent.

PART I. PAYMENT FOR SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

Under the 1937 Conservation Program, Vermont farmers who carry out soil-building practices that they select from the list below will be repaid a part of the cost. The amount of payment for performing each practice is stated with the description of practices in this section.

Payment will be dependent upon the practice being performed in accordance with the generally accepted standards of good farming practice with the use of the kinds and quantities of seeds and other materials which are normally employed to obtain good results. Each farmer contemplating applying for payment for carrying out any of the soil-building practices listed below should ascertain in advance, from instructions issued through his county committee, whether the intended practice can be certified as practical under the local conditions applicable to his farm. Such instructions will be applicable to particular areas or farms and will set forth which of such practices are economically justified in such areas or on such farms and the proper kinds and quantities of seeds or other materials or substitutes to be used in order properly to carry out the practice.

Payment under the 1937 Program will be restricted to practices carried out before December 1, 1937.

If a practice calls for the use of specific materials (such as limestone) a farmer may qualify for payment by substituting equivalent amounts of any other approved material which serves the same purpose.

No payment will be made for a practice carried out on any acreage if labor, seed, or other materials used in carrying out the practice are furnished free or paid for by a State or Federal Agency.

A farmer may earn soil-building payments up to the limit of his soil-building allowance. If the total of the payments qualified for is larger than his allowance, he will receive an amount equal to his allowance, which shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of part II of this bulletin.

<u>Practice</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Description of</u> <u>Practice and rate of payment</u>
----------------------------------	--

LIMING

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Applying 1000 to 6000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent, per acre to crop or pasture land.
Payment, In Area A - \$2.00 per 1000 lbs.
In Area B - \$2.50 per 1000 lbs.
Area A includes: Addison, Chittenden, Franklin, Rutland, Windham, and Windsor Counties.
Area B includes: Bennington, Caledonia, Essex, Grand Isle, Lamoille, Orange, Orleans, and Washington Counties. |
|---|--|

FERTILIZING CONSERVING CROPS

Applying phosphoric acid, potash, or nitrogen or approved combinations of these materials in approved amounts, subject to such limitations as are stated herein or may be specified later, to established sod (in pastures, orchards, or hay lands) or in connection with the seeding of biennial or perennial legumes or green-manure crops in orchards. No payment will be made for nitrogen in any use in excess of 32 pounds per acre, or for nitrogen applied to hay land in excess of 24 pounds per acre. When phosphoric acid is applied in connection with a seeding made in a nurse crop which is harvested for grain, the payment will be made only for amounts of phosphoric acid in excess of 32 pounds per acre. Payments will also be made for phosphoric acid when added to farm manures as a preservative and reinforcement in approved amounts and when such farm manures are for use on established sod or in connection with the seeding of biennial or perennial legumes or green-manure crops.

2. Payment, For available phosphoric acid 4¢ per lb.
3. Payment, For available potash 3¢ per lb.
4. Payment, For available nitrogen 4¢ per lb.

SEEDING

5. Seeding approved medium red clover or mixtures containing at least 5 pounds per acre of approved medium red clover seed or its equivalent in other clover seed, on land prepared for this seeding by the application of amounts of lime and fertilizer specified through the county committee, or on land without such application when soil tests or other evidence satisfactory to the committee indicate that the application is not needed.

Payment, \$2.00 per acre.

6. Seeding approved alfalfa or mixtures containing at least 5 pounds of approved alfalfa seed per acre, on land prepared for this seeding by the application of amounts of lime and fertilizer specified through the county committee, or on land without such application when soil tests satisfactory to the committee indicate that the application is not needed.

Payment, \$3.00 per acre.

GREEN-MANURE CROPS

7. Plowing or disking under small grains or annual grasses or mixtures of these which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth. If this practice (7) is carried out after September 15, 1937, it must be followed by a crop which will protect the land during the winter.

Payment, \$1.50 per acre.

8. Plowing or disking under biennial legumes or perennial legumes for which no seeding payment has been made under this or previous programs and from which no crop has been harvested and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth, or annual legumes which have attained such growth.

Payment, \$2.50 per acre.

ORCHARDS

9. Applying to orchards not less than 2 tons per acre of mulching material in addition to leaving in the orchard all materials produced therein during 1937 from grass, legumes, or green-manure or cover crops.

Payment, \$2.00 per ton on an amount not in excess of 5 tons per acre.

10. Excluding livestock from maple sugar orchards which have normally been pastured. To be classified as a maple sugar orchard the land must have at least 5 sugar maple trees per acre suitable to be tapped and such trees must make up at least one-fourth of the trees on the land. If payment is made for this practice, payment will not be made for carrying out either practice 13 or practice 14 on the same area.

Payment, \$1.00 per acre.

WOODLANDS

11. Planting transplanted forest trees of approved varieties at the rate of at least 1000 trees per acre.

Payment, \$10.00 per acre.

12. Improving the stand of forest trees by cutting weed trees or thinning or pruning other trees, to develop at least 100 potential timber trees of desirable species well distributed over an acre of woodland. Operators shall obtain approval before performing this practice.

Payment, \$3.00 per acre.

13. Constructing fence consisting of not less than two strands of barbed wire with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodland previously used for pasture. If payment is made for this practice, payment will not be made for carrying out either practice 10 or practice 14 on the same area.

Payment, 15¢ per rod.

14. Constructing fence consisting of not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire, at least 24 inches high, with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodlots previously used for pasture. If payment is made for this practice, payment will not be made for carrying out either practice 10 or practice 13 on the same area.

Payment, 20¢ per rod.

PART II. THE SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE

The soil-building allowance for any farm is the maximum amount that may be paid for carrying out soil-building practices on that farm. It shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to that farm. The allowance, however, shall be at least \$20.00.

1. Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land, excluding commercial orchards, on the farm on January 1, 1937.
2. Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.
3. Commercial vegetable land.

\$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936; \$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.

4. Non-crop pasture land. \$.40 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

PART III. PROVISIONS AFFECTING PAYMENTS

Section 1. Association Expenses. Under such rules as the Secretary may prescribe there shall be deducted from the payment to any person with respect to a farm or farms in a county all or such part as the Secretary may prescribe of such person's pro rata share of the estimated administrative expenses incurred and to be incurred by the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county in which such farm or farms are located.

There shall be credited to each County Agricultural Conservation Association for the payment of administrative expenses the sum of \$2.00 per application for that number of applications submitted by members of such association under which it is estimated by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the total payment (prior to deduction of any administrative expenses) will be \$20.00 or less.

Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$11.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right to make deductions reserved herein with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.

Section 3. Applicability to Farms under Special Program. The Secretary may designate one or more counties or other areas for which special programs for 1937 will be developed under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. In the event that any such county or other area is designated, the allowances, rates, and conditions of payment for such county or other area will be set forth in a special bulletin and the provisions of the State bulletin shall not be applicable in such county or other designated area.

On any farm where a program is carried out in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration, payment will be made only for carrying out such soil-building practices as are, prior to performance, approved for the farm by the county committee in accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary.

Section 4. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made to any person may be withheld if any rotation, cropping or other practices are adopted by such person which the Secretary determines tend to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

PART IV. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. In order for a farmer to be eligible for participation in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program he must execute such forms and submit such information as may be prescribed. Such forms and information shall be filed with the county committee within time limits established by the State committee with the approval of the Director of the Northeast Division.

Section 2. Land to be Included under an Application. An application for payment shall cover neither more nor less than a single farm as defined in Part V of this bulletin.

Section 3. Application and Eligibility for Payment.

- (a) Payment will be made only upon application on the prescribed form, filed with the county committee within the time fixed by the Secretary, supported by such information regarding farming operation as may be required.
- (b) An application for payment may be made by any producer who is entitled to receive all or a share of the crops produced on the farm in 1937 or of the proceeds thereof or who incurs all or any part of the expense of soil-building practices carried out on the farm.
- (c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of a producer for a payment where the farm operated by him includes land located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

Section 4. Division of Payments.

(a) The soil-building payment with respect to the farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided among the producers concerned, in the proportion that the county committee determines that the

expense incurred by each in carrying out the soil-building practices bears to the total expense incurred by all such producers in carrying out such practices.

(b) Any payment for a farm shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claim for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of any creditor.

Section 5. Membership in Association. Any person having an interest in the crops or the proceeds thereof produced on any farm in the county in 1937 shall become a member of the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county whenever any form or information required in connection with the Agricultural Conservation Program for 1937 is submitted for such farm, or whenever in 1937 he attends a meeting called for the purpose of electing committeemen. Any person shall cease to be a member of the association if in 1937 an application for payment is not filed by him within the time specified by the Secretary for the filing of applications.

Section 6. Limits. The sum of the commercial fruit acreages, the commercial vegetable acreages, the commercial double-cropped vegetable acreages, the acreages of non-crop open pasture land, and the acreages of total crop land, respectively, established for farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed the acreage of such crops and uses which the Agricultural Adjustment Administration may establish for such county or other specified area.

Section 7. Tobacco. The statements in this bulletin apply to all farms in Vermont except those farms for which tobacco bases are established in 1937. Bulletin No. 101A for Vermont, to be issued separately, describes the program as it applies to those farms. For such farms the soil-building allowance and certain rates of payment will differ from those prescribed herein.

PART V. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region, the term

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Northeast Region means the area included in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Northeast Division means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region.

State Agricultural Conservation Committee or State Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the State of Vermont.

County Agricultural Conservation Committee or County Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the county.

Person means an individual, partnership, association, trust, estate, or corporation, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof or any other Governmental agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

Producer means any person who is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced on any farm or the proceeds thereof.

Farm means all land in a county (or regarded as being in a county) which in 1937 is under the operating control of one person by reason of ownership, lease, or otherwise: Provided, that a tract of land shall not be considered all or part of a farm unless the county committee finds, from a consideration of such factors as size of unit, amount of labor applied, nature of farming operations, and practices carried out, that the participation of such land in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program would tend to promote the purposes of the Act through the economic use and conservation of the land and through the preservation and improvement of its fertility for agricultural purposes.

Crop land is farm land which is tillable and on which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested or planted for harvest between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1937, and any other farm land devoted on January 1, 1937 to fruit orchards, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits other than those abandoned.

Commercial Orchards means the acreage in tree fruits, cultivated nut trees, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits, including cranberries, on the farm on January 1, 1937, from which the principal part of the production is normally sold, including also the acreage of young non-bearing orchards from which the principal part of the production will be sold in 1937, or later.

Commercial Vegetables means the acreage of vegetables or truck crops (including among others potatoes, sweetpotatoes, melons, cantaloups, and strawberries, but excluding sweet corn for canning and peas for canning) from which the principal part of the production was sold off the farm in 1936.

Open Non-Crop Pasture means fenced non-crop pasture land of a carrying capacity during the normal pasture season of at least one animal unit for each five acres, on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for dairy animals, and on which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such


that the land could not fairly be considered as woodland.

Animal Unit means one cow, one horse, five sheep, five goats, two calves, two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

Soil-Building Payment means a payment for the carrying out of the soil-building practices specified in part I hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 12th day of
January, 1937.

S
E
A
L

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "H A Wallace". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 101 - Vermont

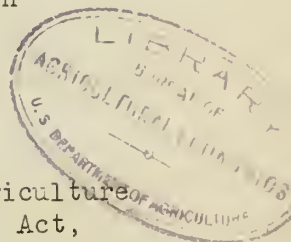
Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said Act for 1937, in accordance with the following provisions of this bulletin No. 101 for Vermont, and such modifications or other provisions as may hereafter be made.

The 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program has been developed in accordance with the provisions of sections 8, 15, and 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, but the payment of any benefits pursuant to the provisions of this bulletin is contingent upon such appropriation, if any, as the Congress of the United States may hereafter make for such purpose, and the amounts of such payments will be finally determined by such appropriation and the extent of participation in the program. The rates of payment and the allowances herein set forth are computed upon the basis of an appropriation of \$500,000,000 and 85 percent participation by farmers in all regions. Such rates of payment and allowances may be increased or decreased, depending upon the extent of participation, but such variations will not be in excess of 10 percent.

PART I. PAYMENT FOR SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

Under the 1937 Conservation Program, Vermont farmers who carry out soil-building practices that they select from the list below will be repaid a part of the cost. The amount of payment for performing each practice is stated with the description of practices in this section.

Payment will be dependent upon the practice being performed in accordance with the generally accepted standards of good farming practice with the use of the kinds and quantities of seeds and other materials which are normally employed to obtain good results. Each farmer contemplating applying for payment for carrying out any of the soil-building practices listed below should ascertain in advance, from instructions issued through his county committee, whether the intended practice can be certified as practical under the local conditions applicable to his farm. Such instructions will be applicable to particular areas or farms and will set forth which of such practices are economically justified in such areas or on such farms and the proper kinds and quantities of seeds or other materials or substitutes to be used in order properly to carry out the practice.



Payment under the 1937 Program will be restricted to practices carried out before December 1, 1937.

If a practice calls for the use of specific materials (such as limestone) a farmer may qualify for payment by substituting equivalent amounts of any other approved material which serves the same purpose.

No payment will be made for a practice carried out on any acreage if labor, seed, or other materials used in carrying out the practice are furnished free or paid for by a State or Federal Agency.

A farmer may earn soil-building payments up to the limit of his soil-building allowance. If the total of the payments qualified for is larger than his allowance, he will receive an amount equal to his allowance, which shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of part II of this bulletin.

<u>Practice</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Description of</u> <u>Practice and rate of payment</u>
----------------------------------	--

LIMING

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Applying 1000 to 6000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent, per acre to crop or pasture land.
Payment, In Area A - \$2.00 per 1000 lbs.
In Area B - \$2.50 per 1000 lbs.
Area A includes: Addison, Chittenden, Franklin, Rutland, Windham, and Windsor Counties.
Area B includes: Bennington, Caledonia, Essex, Grand Isle, Lamoille, Orange, Orleans, and Washington Counties. |
|---|--|

FERTILIZING CONSERVING CROPS

Applying phosphoric acid, potash, or nitrogen or approved combinations of these materials in approved amounts, subject to such limitations as are stated herein or may be specified later, to established sod (in pastures, orchards, or hay lands) or in connection with the seeding of biennial or perennial legumes or green-manure crops in orchards. No payment will be made for nitrogen in any use in excess of 32 pounds per acre, or for nitrogen applied to hay land in excess of 24 pounds per acre. When phosphoric acid is applied in connection with a seeding made in a nurse crop which is harvested for grain, the payment will be made only for amounts of phosphoric acid in excess of 32 pounds per acre. Payments will also be made for phosphoric acid when added to farm manures as a preservative and reinforcement in approved amounts and when such farm manures are for use on established sod or in connection with the seeding of biennial or perennial legumes or green-manure crops.

2. Payment, For available phosphoric acid 4¢ per lb.
3. Payment, For available potash 3¢ per lb.
4. Payment, For available nitrogen 4¢ per lb.

SEEDING

5. Seeding approved medium red clover or mixtures containing at least 5 pounds per acre of approved medium red clover seed or its equivalent in other clover seed, on land prepared for this seeding by the application of amounts of lime and fertilizer specified through the county committee, or on land without such application when soil tests or other evidence satisfactory to the committee indicate that the application is not needed.

Payment, \$2.00 per acre.

6. Seeding approved alfalfa or mixtures containing at least 5 pounds of approved alfalfa seed per acre, on land prepared for this seeding by the application of amounts of lime and fertilizer specified through the county committee, or on land without such application when soil tests satisfactory to the committee indicate that the application is not needed.

Payment, \$3.00 per acre.

GREEN-MATURE CROPS

7. Plowing or disking under small grains or annual grasses or mixtures of these which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth. If this practice (7) is carried out after September 15, 1937, it must be followed by a crop which will protect the land during the winter.

Payment, \$1.50 per acre.

8. Plowing or disking under biennial legumes or perennial legumes for which no seeding payment has been made under this or previous programs and from which no crop has been harvested and which have attained at least two months' or 12 inches' growth, or annual legumes which have attained such growth.

Payment, \$2.50 per acre.

ORCHARDS

9. Applying to orchards not less than 2 tons per acre of mulching material in addition to leaving in the orchard all materials produced therein during 1937 from grass, legumes, or green-manure or cover crops.

Payment, \$2.00 per ton on an amount not in excess of 5 tons per acre.

10. Excluding livestock from maple sugar orchards which have normally been pastured. To be classified as a maple sugar orchard the land must have at least 5 sugar maple trees per acre suitable to be tapped and such trees must make up at least one-fourth of the trees on the land. If payment is made for this practice, payment will not be made for carrying out either practice 13 or practice 14 on the same area.

Payment, \$1.00 per acre.

WOODLANDS

11. Planting transplanted forest trees of approved varieties at the rate of at least 1000 trees per acre.

Payment, \$10.00 per acre.

12. Improving the stand of forest trees by cutting weed trees or thinning or pruning other trees, to develop at least 100 potential timber trees of desirable species well distributed over an acre of woodland. Operators shall obtain approval before performing this practice.

Payment, \$5.00 per acre.

13. Constructing fence consisting of not less than two strands of barbed wire with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodland previously used for pasture. If payment is made for this practice, payment will not be made for carrying out either practice 10 or practice 14 on the same area.

Payment, 15¢ per rod.

14. Constructing fence consisting of not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire, at least 24 inches high, with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts or other suitable supports not more than one rod apart, for the purpose of excluding livestock from farm woodlots previously used for pasture. If payment is made for this practice, payment will not be made for carrying out either practice 10 or practice 13 on the same area.

Payment, 20¢ per rod.

PART II. THE SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE

The soil-building allowance for any farm is the maximum amount that may be paid for carrying out soil-building practices on that farm. It shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to that farm. The allowance, however, shall be at least \$20.00.

1. Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land, excluding commercial orchards, on the farm on January 1, 1937.

2. Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.

3. Commercial vegetable land.

\$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936; \$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.

4. Non-crop pasture land. \$.40 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

PART III. PROVISIONS AFFECTING PAYMENTS

Section 1. Association Expenses. Under such rules as the Secretary may prescribe there shall be deducted from the payment to any person with respect to a farm or farms in a county all or such part as the Secretary may prescribe of such person's pro rata share of the estimated administrative expenses incurred and to be incurred by the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county in which such farm or farms are located.

There shall be credited to each County Agricultural Conservation Association for the payment of administrative expenses the sum of \$2.00 per application for that number of applications submitted by members of such association under which it is estimated by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the total payment (prior to deduction of any administrative expenses) will be \$20.00 or less.

Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$11.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right to make deductions reserved herein with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.

Section 3. Applicability to Farms under Special Program. The Secretary may designate one or more counties or other areas for which special programs for 1937 will be developed under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. In the event that any such county or other area is designated, the allowances, rates, and conditions of payment for such county or other area will be set forth in a special bulletin and the provisions of the State bulletin shall not be applicable in such county or other designated area.

On any farm where a program is carried out in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration, payment will be made only for carrying out such soil-building practices as are, prior to performance, approved for the farm by the county committee in accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary.

Section 4. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made to any person may be withheld if any rotation, cropping or other practices are adopted by such person which the Secretary determines tend to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

PART IV. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. In order for a farmer to be eligible for participation in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program he must execute such forms and submit such information as may be prescribed. Such forms and information shall be filed with the county committee within time limits established by the State committee with the approval of the Director of the Northeast Division.

Section 2. Land to be Included under an Application. An application for payment shall cover neither more nor less than a single farm as defined in Part V of this bulletin.

Section 3. Application and Eligibility for Payment.

- (a) Payment will be made only upon application on the prescribed form, filed with the county committee within the time fixed by the Secretary, supported by such information regarding farming operation as may be required.
- (b) An application for payment may be made by any producer who is entitled to receive all or a share of the crops produced on the farm in 1937 or of the proceeds thereof or who incurs all or any part of the expense of soil-building practices carried out on the farm.
- (c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of a producer for a payment where the farm operated by him includes land located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

Section 4. Division of Payments.

(a) The soil-building payment with respect to the farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided among the producers concerned, in the proportion that the county committee determines that the

expense incurred by each in carrying out the soil-building practices bears to the total expense incurred by all such producers in carrying out such practices.

(b) Any payment for a farm shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claim for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of any creditor.

Section 5. Membership in Association. Any person having an interest in the crops or the proceeds thereof produced on any farm in the county in 1937 shall become a member of the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county whenever any form or information required in connection with the Agricultural Conservation Program for 1937 is submitted for such farm, or whenever in 1937 he attends a meeting called for the purpose of electing committeemen. Any person shall cease to be a member of the association if in 1937 an application for payment is not filed by him within the time specified by the Secretary for the filing of applications.

Section 6. Limits. The sum of the commercial fruit acreages, the commercial vegetable acreages, the commercial double-cropped vegetable acreages, the acreages of non-crop open pasture land, and the acreages of total crop land, respectively, established for farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed the acreage of such crops and uses which the Agricultural Adjustment Administration may establish for such county or other specified area.

Section 7. Tobacco. The statements in this bulletin apply to all farms in Vermont except those farms for which tobacco bases are established in 1937. Bulletin No. 101A for Vermont, to be issued separately, describes the program as it applies to those farms. For such farms the soil-building allowance and certain rates of payment will differ from those prescribed herein.

PART V. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region, the term

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Northeast Region means the area included in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Northeast Division means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region.

State Agricultural Conservation Committee or State Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the State of Vermont.

County Agricultural Conservation Committee or County Committee means the group of persons designated to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the county.

Person means an individual, partnership, association, trust, estate, or corporation, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof or any other Governmental agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

Producer means any person who is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced on any farm or the proceeds thereof.

Farm means all land in a county (or regarded as being in a county) which in 1937 is under the operating control of one person by reason of ownership, lease, or otherwise: Provided, that a tract of land shall not be considered all or part of a farm unless the county committee finds, from a consideration of such factors as size of unit, amount of labor applied, nature of farming operations, and practices carried out, that the participation of such land in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program would tend to promote the purposes of the Act through the economic use and conservation of the land and through the preservation and improvement of its fertility for agricultural purposes.

Crop land is farm land which is tillable and on which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested or planted for harvest between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1937, and any other farm land devoted on January 1, 1937 to fruit orchards, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits other than those abandoned.

Commercial Orchards means the acreage in tree fruits, cultivated nut trees, vineyards, or cultivated bush fruits, including cranberries, on the farm on January 1, 1937, from which the principal part of the production is normally sold, including also the acreage of young non-bearing orchards from which the principal part of the production will be sold in 1937, or later.

Commercial Vegetables means the acreage of vegetables or truck crops (including among others potatoes, sweetpotatoes, melons, cantaloups, and strawberries, but excluding sweet corn for canning and peas for canning) from which the principal part of the production was sold off the farm in 1936.

Open Non-Crop Pasture means fenced non-crop pasture land of a carrying capacity during the normal pasture season of at least one animal unit for each five acres, on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for dairy animals, and on which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such

that the land could not fairly be considered as woodland.

Animal Unit means one cow, one horse, five sheep, five goats, two calves, two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

Soil-Building Payment means a payment for the carrying out of the soil-building practices specified in part I. hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 12th day of
January, 1937.

S
E
A
L

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

February 5, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 101 - A - Vermont

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, this bulletin No. 101 - A - Vermont contains the provisions of the 1937 Soil Conservation Program with respect to payments for diversion from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base.

The provisions of this bulletin shall be applicable only to those farms for which a tobacco soil-depleting base is established and all of the provisions of Bulletin No. 101 - Vermont are applicable to such farms unless otherwise provided herein.

PART I. THE SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE

For farms with a tobacco soil-depleting base the provisions of this part I shall be applicable in lieu of the provisions of part II of Bulletin No. 101 - Vermont.

The soil-building allowance for any farm is the maximum amount that may be paid for carrying out soil-building practices on the farm.

Section 1. The soil-building allowance for any farm not eligible to earn a tobacco diversion payment and for any farm having a tobacco soil-depleting base of five acres or less with respect to which no application is made for a tobacco diversion payment shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to that farm, but shall not be less than \$20.00 for any such farm:

- (a) Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land, excluding commercial orchards, on the farm on January 1, 1937.
- (b) Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.
- (c) Commercial vegetable land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936:

\$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.

- (d) Non-crop pasture land. \$.40 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

Section 2. The soil-building allowance for any farm having a tobacco soil-depleting base of more than five acres and for any farm having a tobacco

soil-depleting base of five acres or less with respect to which an application is made for a tobacco diversion payment shall be the sum of such of the following items as are applicable to such farm, but shall not be less than \$10.00 for any such farm.

- (a) Crop land. \$1.00 for each acre of crop land represented by the sum of
 - (1) The difference between the sum of (a) the tobacco soil-depleting base for the farm and (b) the general soil-depleting base which was or could have been established for the farm in 1936 and the total acres of crop land (excluding commercial orchards, vineyards, and bush fruit); and
 - (2) The number of acres diverted for payment from the tobacco soil-depleting base.
- (b) Commercial orchards. \$2.00 for each acre of commercial orchards cultivated on the farm on January 1, 1937.
- (c) Commercial vegetable land.
\$1.00 for each acre of crop land on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936;

\$2.00 for each acre of crop land on which two or more crops of commercial vegetables were grown on the same acreage in 1936.
- (d) Non-crop pasture land. \$.40 for each acre of fenced non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of crop land on the farm.

PART II. TOBACCO PROGRAM FOR TYPES 51 AND 52

Section 1. Tobacco Payment. A payment of 4 cents per pound based on the normal tobacco yield per acre will be paid for each acre diverted in 1937 from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base established for the farm, not in excess of 15 percent of such base, provided that such payment will not be made with respect to an acreage greater than the number of acres by which the acreage of soil-conserving crops on the farm in 1937 exceeds the soil-conserving base.

Section 2. Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base and Yield. The 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base for any farm in a county shall be the tobacco soil-depleting base which was or could have been established for such farm under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, subject to any adjustment which will result in equitable bases for all farms in the county for which tobacco bases are established, taking into consideration production facilities and their use; provided,

- (a) The tobacco soil-depleting base for any farm shall not be more than twice the acreage of tobacco grown in 1937;

- (b) The sum of the tobacco soil-depleting bases for the farms in any county or other specified area shall not exceed an acreage for tobacco established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration;
- (c) The weighted average of the yield of tobacco per acre for all farms for which 1937 tobacco soil-depleting bases are established in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the average yield of tobacco per acre established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 3. Deductions for an Acreage of Tobacco in Excess of the 1937 Tobacco soil-Depleting Base. If the 1937 acreage of tobacco exceeds the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made, from any payment which otherwise would be made respecting the farm, for each acre of such excess at the rate of 4¢ per pound based on the normal tobacco yield per acre.

PART III. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. Division of Payments.

- (a) The payment for diversion from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base for a farm covered by an application for payment shall be divided between the producers concerned in the proportion that each shares in the tobacco grown on that farm or the proceeds thereof.
- (b) Any payment for a farm shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State Law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of any creditor.

PART IV. CLASSIFICATION OF LAND USE AND CROPS

Section 1. Soil-Conserving

- (a) Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of soil-conserving crops except that any land from which any crop, other than a soil-conserving crop, is harvested in the same year shall not be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in such year, except as provided in (b) below.

If two or more soil-conserving crops are grown on the same land during any year the acreage of such land counted as soil-conserving shall not exceed the acreage on which such crops are grown.

- (1) Sweet, medium red, alsike, and mammoth red clover, alfalfa, and white clover.

- (2) Vetch, winter peas, bur or crimson clover, annual varieties of lespedeza, and crotalaria.
 - (3) Soybeans, velvet beans, and cowpeas, except when harvested for grain or hay.
 - (4) Sudan grass, millet, Italian ryegrass, and sorghums, not harvested for grain, hay, or forage.
 - (5) Sowed corn and rape when plowed or disked under.
 - (6) Bluegrass, redtop, timothy, orchard grass, Bermuda, carpet grass, and mixtures of any of these.
 - (7) Rye, oats, barley, wheat, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, not cut for grain or hay; provided, a good growth is left on the land or plowed under.
 - (8) Forest trees planted on crop land.
- (b) Land devoted to any of the combinations of soil-conserving and other than soil-conserving crops listed below shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop.
- (1) All the land from which a crop other than soil-conserving is harvested in 1937 and followed by legumes (classified in (a) above as soil-conserving) or perennial grasses (whether seeded in or following such crop) shall be classified as soil-conserving.
 - (2) All the land on which green-manure crops are seeded following commercial vegetables and plowed under as green-manure after having attained at least a 12 inch or 2 months' growth shall be classified as soil-conserving.

PART V. DEFINITIONS

As used herein, and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region, the term -

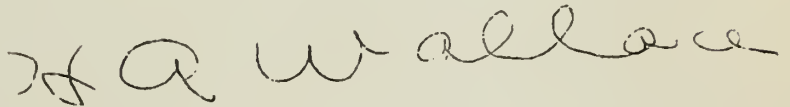
Soil-Conserving Base means the acreage represented by the difference between the total crop land (excluding commercial orchards, vineyards and bush fruits, and the idle land) and the sum of the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base and the 1936 general soil-depleting base established for the farm or which could have been established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program.

Tobacco Diversion Payment means a payment for diversion from the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base.

Tobacco Soil-Depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of types 51 and 52 tobacco.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-
unto set his hand and caused the
official seal of the Department of
Agriculture to be affixed in the
City of Washington, District of
Columbia, this 5th day of February
1937.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "H A Wallace". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Secretary of Agriculture.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 101 - Vermont - Supplement (1)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101-Vermont is hereby amended by the addition of the following provisions.

The practice numbers given in this supplement correspond to the numbers in Bulletin No. 101-Vermont, and the matter appearing below under the heading "Description of Practice" is in addition to that prescribed under such heading in Bulletin No. 101-Vermont.

Practice Number	Description of Practice
--------------------	----------------------------

LIMING

1. Ground limestone is limestone which will analyze at least 80 percent carbonates, 90 percent of which will pass through a 20-mesh sieve and 50 percent of which will pass through a 100-mesh sieve.

Approved equivalents of ground limestone are given below:

Ground limestone (pounds)	Hydrated lime (pounds)	Quick lime (pounds)	Waste lime ¹ / ₂ (pounds)	Wet marl (pounds)	Wood ashes ¹ / ₂ (pounds)
1000	750	550	1000	1400	1500
2000	1500	1100	2000	2800	3000
3000	2250	1650	3000	4200	4500
4000	3000	2200	4000	5600	6000
5000	3750	2750	5000	7000	7500
6000	4500	3300	6000	8400	9000

FERTILIZING CONSERVING CROPS

The rates per acre for applying nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash in combination for top-dressing various crops on various types of soil, or for application in preparation for seeding grasses or legumes, are given below:

(a) On Clay Loam, Silt Loam, or Loam

Crop	Pounds fertilizer per acre	Percent nitrogen	Percent phosphoric acid	Percent potash
Hay	300-400	4-6	8-20	6-10
Permanent pasture	400-500	4-6	8-20	6-10
Green manure	300-400	4-6	8-20	6-10

1 / If materials are wet add 40% to figures.

(b)

On Sands or Sandy Loam

Hay	400-500	4-6	8-20	10-20
Permanent pasture	500-525	4-6	8-20	10-20
Green manure	400-500	4-6	8-20	10-20

2. When used to preserve and reinforce farm manure, not less than one pound of 16% or 20% superphosphate per mature cow per day shall be used in the gutter.

The minimum rates of application of phosphoric acid for various crops on various types of soil, when used at the time of seeding down or for top-dressing, are given below:

(a) On Clay Loam, Silt Loam, or Loam

Crop	Pounds of 16% superphosphate per acre
Alfalfa	400
Clover and timothy	300
Permanent pasture (top-dressing)	600
Permanent pasture (seeding down)	300
Green manure	300

(b) On Sands or Sandy Loam

Crop	Pounds of 16% superphosphate per acre
Alfalfa	500
Clover and timothy	400
Permanent pasture (top-dressing)	600
Permanent pasture (seeding down)	400
Green manure	400

3. The minimum rates of application of potash to various crops on various soils, when used at the time of seeding down or as top-dressing, are given below:

(a) On Clay Loam, Silt Loam, or Loam

Crop	Pounds of 50% potash fertilizer per acre
Alfalfa	100
Clover and timothy	75
Permanent pasture (top-dressing)	100
Permanent pasture (seeding down)	100
Green manure	75

(b) On Sands or Sandy Loam

Crop	Pounds of 50% potash fertilizer per acre
Alfalfa	150
Clover and timothy	100
Permanent pasture (top-dressed)	150
Permanent pasture (seeding down)	150
Green manure	100

4. The minimum rates of application for top-dressing various crops on various soils are given below:

(a) Applying Nitrogen Alone

Crops	Pounds of 16% nitrogen fertilizer per acre
Alfalfa	None
Clover and timothy	None
Grass meadows	100
Grass pastures	200
Permanent pasture (for early grazing)	200
Green manure	200

PART V, "Definitions", is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

As used herein as an adjective the term "approved" means, unless the context otherwise requires, found by the county committee to be recognized, in instructions issued by the State committee, as conforming to good farming practice under the circumstances, based upon (a) recommendations contained in the most recent official reports or bulletins issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the State Department of Agriculture, the State agricultural experiment station, or the State agricultural college, or (b) finding of facts made by the State committee after a study of the material pertinent to the subject matter

S
E
A
L

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 19th day of
February, 1937.

H. A. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Vermont - Supplement (4)
Revision of Section 2 of Part III of Bulletin No. 101

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Vermont, as amended by Supplement (1) to (3), inclusive, is hereby further amended by striking out Section 2 of Part III, which reads as follows:

"Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. The Secretary reserves the right in the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres to make a deduction from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$11.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm. If in 1937 the Secretary exercises the right to make deductions reserved herein with respect to such farms, the procedure to be followed for the establishment of bases shall be in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary.",

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 2. Increase in Acreage of General Soil-Depleting Crops. In the case of any farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres, a deduction shall be made from any payment that would otherwise be made for such farm in the amount of \$11.50 for each acre by which such 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds the general soil-depleting base which can be established for such farm, if the County Committee finds that such increase tends to defeat the purpose of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program by substantially contributing to soil erosion or depletion. Such cases of excess acreage shall be subject to review by the Director (or in his absence the Acting Director) of the Northeast Division, who shall, when he finds the facts in the case so warrant, revise the finding or lack of finding

of the County Committee. If there is no indication on or attached to the application that there has been such revision, it shall be assumed that the finding of the County Committee is approved by such Director. The general soil-depleting base means the number of acres established for the farm by the County Committee as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except tobacco.

(S E A L)

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 23rd day of August 1937.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

M. L. Wilson

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

14
7/12/37
22
NER-B-101 - New Hampshire - Supplement (2)
NER-B-101 - New Jersey - Supplement (2)
NER-B-101 - Vermont - Supplement (2)

Issued March 31, 1937.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - New Hampshire - Supplement (2)
BULLETIN NO. 101 - New Jersey - Supplement (2)
BULLETIN NO. 101 - Vermont - Supplement (2)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 for New Hampshire, Bulletin No. 101 for New Jersey, and Bulletin No. 101 for Vermont, as amended by the respective Supplement (1), are hereby amended as follows:

I

The following paragraph is added at the end of subsection (a), section 4, of Part IV:

"In the case of a farm which is rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, the owner shall be considered a producer and shall be eligible to share in the soil-building payment as provided in the preceding paragraph, provided a request for such a division of payment between owner and tenant(s) is filed with the County Committee on the prescribed form and such form is signed by the tenant(s) and the owner."

(Seal)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, Harry L. Brown, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 31st day of March, 1937.

Harry L. Brown

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

NER-B-101 - Massachusetts - Supplement (2)

Issued March 31, 1937.

NER-B-101 - Connecticut - Supplement (2)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Massachusetts - Supplement (2)

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Connecticut - Supplement (2)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 for Massachusetts and Bulletin No. 101 for Connecticut, as amended by the respective Supplement (1), are hereby amended as follows:

I

The definition of "Soil-Conserving Base" included in Part VI, "Definitions", is amended to read as follows:

"Soil-conserving base means the acreage represented by the difference between (1) the total crop land (excluding commercial orchards and idle land) and (2) the sum of the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base, the acreage of type 61 or 61a tobacco grown on the farm in 1937, and the 1936 general soil-depleting base which was or could have been established for the farm under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program."

II

The following paragraph is added at the end of subsection (a), section 4, of Part V:

"In the case of a farm which is rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, the owner shall be considered a producer and shall be eligible to share in the soil-building payment as provided in the preceding paragraph, provided a request for such a division of payment between owner and tenant(s) is filed with the County Committee on the prescribed form and such form is signed by the tenant(s) and the owner."

(Seal)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, Harry L. Brown, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 31st day of March, 1937.

Harry L. Brown

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

JUN 7 1937
N 76 B
1.42

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION
PROGRAM

NORTH CENTRAL REGION BULLETIN 101, AS AMENDED

PARTS I TO VI

NOTE: The provisions of Supplement No. 1 and Supplement No. 2 to NCR-B-101, as amended, are incorporated herein. Supplement No. 1 was approved February 27, 1937, and Supplement No. 2 was approved June 22, 1937. Destroy all copies of NCR-B-101, as amended, issue of February 27, 1937, upon receipt of this issue.

DEFINITIONS—ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS, BASES, GRAZING CAPACITIES, RATES OF PAYMENT, PRODUCTIVITY INDEXES, AND YIELDS—CLASSIFICATION OF FARMLAND—RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS—RANGE LANDS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of Section 7 (a) of said Act for 1937, in accordance with the following provisions of this North Central Region Bulletin No. 101, as Amended, and such modifications thereof and such other provisions as may hereafter be made.

This program has been developed in accordance with the provisions of Sections 8, 15, and 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, but the payment of any benefits pursuant to the provisions of this program is contingent upon whatever appropriation the Congress of the United States may hereafter make for such purpose. The amount of any payment under this Program will be finally determined by such appropriation and the extent of participation in such Program. The rates of payment and the soil-building allowances set forth herein are computed upon the basis of an appropriation of \$500,000,000 for the United States.

PART I. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

SECRETARY means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

NORTH CENTRAL REGION means the area included in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region.

COUNTY means the political or civil division of a State designated as a county, except for the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region the political or civil divisions of Polk, Ottertail, and St. Louis in Minnesota, and Pottawattamie in Iowa shall not be deemed counties. For the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region, the townships of Badger, Brandwold, Chester, Columbia, Eden, Garden, Garfield, Godfrey, Grove Park, Gully, Hill River, Johnson, King, Knute, Lessor, Queen, Rosebud, Sletten, Tilden, Winger, and Woodside in the political or civil division in Minnesota known as Polk shall be a county known as East Polk County; the townships of Andover, Angus, Belgium, Brandt, Brislet, Bygland, Crookston, Esther, Euclid, Fairfax, Fanny, Farley, Fisher, Gentilly, Grand Forks, Hammond, Helgeland, Higdem, Hubbard, Huntsville, Kertsonville, Keystone, Liberty, Lowell, Nesbit, Northland, Onstad, Parnell, Reis, Rhinehart, Roome, Russia, Sandville, Scandia, Sullivan, Tabor, Tynsid, and Vineland in the political or civil division in Minnesota known as Polk shall be a county known as West Polk County; the townships of Blowers, Bluffton, Butler, Candor, Compton, Corliss, Dead Lake, Deer Creek, Dora, Eastern, Edna, Folden, Elmo, Girard, Gorman, Henning, Hobart, Homestead, Inman, Leaf Lake, Newton, Oak Valley, Ottertail, Otto, Paddock, Parkers Prairie, Perham, Pine Lake, Rush Lake, Star Lake, and Woodside in the political or civil division in Minnesota known as Ottertail shall be a county known as East Ottertail County; the townships of Aastad, Amor, Aurdal, Buse, Carlisle, Clitherall, Dane Prairie, Dunn, Eagle Lake, Ellington, Elizabeth, Erhards Grove, Everts, Fergus Falls, Friberg, Leaf Mountain, Lida, Maine, Maplewood, Nidaros, Norwegian Grove, Orwell, Oscar, Pelican, St. Olaf, Scambler, Sverdrup, Tordenskjold, Trondhjem, Tumuli, and Western in the political or civil division in Minnesota known as Ottertail shall be a county known as West Ottertail County; the townships of Alborn, Alden, Arrowhead, Brevator, Canosia, Cedar Valley, Cotton, Dulver, Duluth, Duluth City, Elmer, Fine Lakes, Floodwood, Fredenburg, Guesen, Grand Lake, Holden, Herman, Industrial, Kelsey, Lakewood, Meadowlands, Midway, Ness, New Independence, Normandia, Northland, Payne, Prairie Lake, Rice Lake, Solway, Stoney Brook, Troivola, Van Buren, 52-21, 53-16, and 54-15 in the political or civil division in Minnesota known as St. Louis shall be a county known as South St. Louis County; the townships of Alango, Angora, Argo, Balkan, Biwabik, Cherry, Clinton, Clovin, Ellsburg, Embarrass, Fayal, Field, Great Scott, Kugler, Lovelle, Lieding, Linden Grove, McDavitt, Nichols, Owens, Pike, Sandy, Stuntz, Sturgeon, Vermillion, Wassa, Morcom, White, Willow Valley, Wnouri, 50-14, 55-15, 55-18, 55-21, 56-14, 56-16, 56-17, 57-14, 57-16, 59-16, 59-18, 59-21, 60-18, 60-19, 62-17, 62-21, 63-19, 63-21, and 64-21 in the political or civil division in Minnesota

known as St. Louis shall be a county known as North St. Louis County; the townships of Belknap, Carson, Center, Grove, James, Knox, Layton, Lincoln, Macedonia, Pleasant, Valley, Waveland, and Wright in the political or civil division in Iowa known as Pottawattamie shall be a county known as East Pottawattamie County; the townships of Boomer, Crescent, Garner, Hardin, Hazel Dell, Kane, Keg Creek, Lake, Lewis, Minden, Neola, Norwalk, Rockford, Silver Creek, York, and Washington in the political or civil division in Iowa known as Pottawattamie shall be a county known as West Pottawattamie County.

AREA "A" means the area included in the following counties of the following States:

ILLINOIS: All counties.

INDIANA: Adams, Allen, Bartholomew, Benton, Blackford, Boone, Carroll, Cass, Clinton, Decatur, Delaware, Fayette, Fountain, Franklin, Fulton, Gibson, Grant, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Henry, Howard, Huntington, Jasper, Jay, Johnson, Knox, Kosciusko, Lake, La Porte, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Miami, Montgomery, Morgan, Newton, Noble, Parke, Porter, Pulaski, Putnam, Randolph, Rush, Shelby, Starke, Sullivan, Tippecanoe, Lipton, Union, Vigo, Vermillion, Wabash, Warren, Wayne, Wells, White, Whitley.

IOWA: All counties.

MINNESOTA: Blue Earth, Brown, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Dodge, Fairbault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Le Sueur, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, McLeod, Meeker, Mower, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Olmsted, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Rice, Rock, Sibley, Steele, Swift, Waseca, Watonwan, Yellow Medicine.

MISSOURI: Adair, Andrew, Atchison, Audrain, Boone, Buchanan, Caldwell, Callaway, Carroll, Chariton, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Holt, Howard, Knox, Lafayette, Lewis, Lincoln, Linn, Livingston, Macon, Marion, Mercer, Monroe, Montgomery, Nodaway, Pike, Platte, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Ray, St. Charles, Saline, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Warren, Worth.

NEBRASKA: Antelope, Boone, Burt, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Colfax, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Douglas, Gage, Johnson, Knox, Lancaster, Madison, Nemaha, Otoe, Pawnee, Pierce, Platte, Richardson, Sarpy, Saunders, Seward, Stanton, Thurston, Washington, Wayne.

OHIO: Allen, Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Crawford, Darke, Defiance, Delaware, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Highland, Logan, Madison, Marion, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Paulding, Pickaway, Preble, Putnam, Ross, Sandusky, Seneca, Shelby, Union, Van Wert, Warren, Williams, Wood, Wyandott.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Bon Homme, Brookings, Clay, Hutchinson, Lake, Lincoln, McCook, Minnehaha, Moody, Turner, Union, Yankton.

WISCONSIN: Columbia, Dane, Grant, Green, Iowa, Lafayette, Rock, Walworth.

AREA "B" means the area included in the following counties of Missouri: Butler, Dunklin, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott, and Stoddard.

AREA "C" means the area included in the following counties of Missouri: Howell, Oregon, Ozark, and Taney.

STATE COMMITTEE OR STATE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE means the group of persons designated for a State to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in such State.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION OR COUNTY ASSOCIATION means the association of the county organized to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in such county. The boundaries of a county shall determine the boundaries of the association for such county provided, however, that upon approval in advance by the State committee and the Director of the North Central Division, a county may have two associations or two or more counties may have one association.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE OR COUNTY COMMITTEE means the group of persons designated for a county to assist in the administration of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in such county.

SHARE-RENTED FARM means a farm that is rented for a share of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

PERSON means an individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust. The term person shall also include, wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, and any governmental agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

OPERATOR means a person who as owner or share-tenant is operating a farm and is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

SHARE-TENANT means a person other than an owner or share-cropper who is operating a share-rented farm and is entitled to receive a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share-tenant sublets a share-rented farm to another person and both such persons are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed share-tenants.

SHARECROPPER means a person who works a farm in whole or in part under general supervision of the operator and is entitled to receive for his labor a proportionate share of a crop produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

FARMING UNIT means all land which is farmed by an operator in 1937 as a single unit, with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separated from that of any other land.

DIVERSION FARM means (1) any farm in a county operated by a person who operates a farm or farms in such county with respect to which farm or farms the sum of the general soil-depleting base established therefor is 20 acres or more, and (2) any farm in a county owned and operated by a person and any contiguous farm or farms owned by such person in such county which are field rented by such person to any other persons if the sum of the general soil-

depleting bases established for all such farms is 20 acres or more, and (3) any farm for which a cotton or final tobacco soil-depleting base is established.

NONDIVERSION FARM means any farm which is not a diversion farm.

DRYLAND FARM means (1) any farm not in Area "A" in Nebraska or South Dakota unless such farm is designated before May 1, 1937, by the county committee as not being a dryland farm, and (2) any farm in Area "A" in Nebraska or South Dakota designated before May 1, 1937, by the county committee as being a dryland farm.

COTTON FARM means any farm in Area "B" or in Area "C" which has a cotton soil-depleting base, or on which cotton is grown in 1937.

SHARECROPPER FARM means any farm operated with the aid of sharecroppers in 1937, which farm is not a cotton farm.

COMBINATION FARM means any farm, other than a cotton farm or a sharecropper farm, rented partly on shares and on which farm part or all of the new conserving acreage is rented for cash.

ORCHARDS mean the entire acreage (not abandoned) in tree fruits, nut trees, vineyards, bush fruits (including cranberries), and nursery stock on the farm on January 1, 1937, even though such acreage is interplanted with other crops.

CROPLAND means (1) all tillable farm land from which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested or planted for harvest between January 1, 1930, and December 31, 1936, inclusive, except farm land in a dryland farm with a productivity less than 50 percent of the productivity for the county; and (2) any other acreage devoted on January 1, 1937, to orchards.

NONCROP PLOWABLE PASTURE means any noncrop pasture land other than range land and other than land owned or controlled by the United States Government, or any agency thereof, which could be brought under cultivation without clearing, draining, or irrigating. The term "noncrop plowable pasture" shall include any noncrop land used for the production of wild hay.

ANIMAL UNIT means the unit of measurement used to denote the grazing capacity of noncrop plowable pasture. An animal unit as used herein shall be equal to either one cow, one horse, five sheep, two calves, two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS means the entire acreage (not abandoned) in tree fruits, cultivated nut trees, vineyards, and bush fruits (including cranberries), on the farm on January 1, 1937, from which the principal part of the production is normally sold, including also the acreage of young nonbearing orchards on the farm on January 1, 1937, from which the principal part of the production will be sold.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES means vegetables and truck crops (including Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, tomatoes, sweet corn, melons, cantaloupes, strawberries, and commercial bulbs and flowers, but excluding peas for canning and sweet corn for canning) of which the principal part of the production was sold to persons not living on the farm.

1937 GENERAL ACREAGE means the total acreage classified as soil-depleting on a farm in 1937, less any 1937 acreage of cotton and tobacco on such farm.

1937 SUGAR BEET ACREAGE means the acreage planted to sugar beets on a farm in 1937, not in excess of the general soil-depleting base for such farm.

NEW CONSERVING ACREAGE means the acreage of cropland in the farm upon which there is, on the date as of which final inspection of the farm is made for the purpose of determining performance, a good stand of a crop listed in Section 2 (a) of Part III which was seeded in accordance with good farming practices between November 1, 1936, and October 31, 1937, inclusive, and which acreage is classified as soil-conserving in 1937. New conserving acreage also means the acreage of cropland used in accordance with subsection (b) of Section 2 of Part III. No acreage can be classified as new conserving if any of the crops listed in Section 1 of Part III are harvested as grain or hay from such acreage in 1937.

OLD CONSERVING ACREAGE means the acreage of cropland in the farm which was seeded prior to November 1, 1936, and upon which acreage there was a good stand of a crop listed in Section 2(a) of Part III on or after July 1, 1937, and which acreage is classified as soil-conserving in 1937. Old conserving acreage also means any acreage of cropland on the farm upon which there was a good stand of a crop listed in Section 2 (a) of Part III on or after July 1, 1937, which was self-seeded in the fall of 1936 and which acreage is classified as soil-conserving in 1937. Old conserving acreage also means the acreage of cropland used in accordance with Section 2 (c) of Part III. No acreage can be classified as old conserving if on such acreage any crop listed in Item 1 of Section 1 (b) of Part III: (1) Is seeded for harvest in 1937 at a rate in excess of one-half the normal rate of seeding alone for grain; (2) is seeded in 1937 at a rate not in excess of one-half the normal rate of seeding alone for grain and is cut for grain or hay; (3) is a volunteer stand, which volunteer stand it would be practical to cut for grain or hay if such crop were growing alone; (4) is seeded in 1936 at a rate not in excess of one-half the normal rate of seeding alone for grain if it would be practical to cut such crop for grain or hay if such crop were growing alone.

TOTAL CONSERVING ACREAGE means the sum of the new conserving acreage and the old conserving acreage.

SOWN CORN means corn planted in such manner that the corn plants are so close together that under no circumstances will kernels form on the ears. Such corn may be (1) sown broadcast or close-drilled; or (2) planted in rows one-half the normal distance apart with at least the normal number of plants to the hill; or (3) planted in rows the normal distance apart but with at least seven plants to the hill; or (4) listed in rows the normal distance apart but with at least twice the normal number of plants to the row.

DIVERSION PAYMENT means a payment for the diversion of acreage from any soil-depleting base. A diversion payment is not made with respect to a nondiversion farm.

CONSERVING PAYMENT means a payment for the increase of soil-conserving acreage. A conserving payment is not made with

respect to a farm which is either a dryland farm or nondiversion farm.

SOIL-BUILDING payment means a payment for carrying out an approved soil-building practice.

MAXIMUM GENERAL DIVERSION PAYMENT for a farm means the largest amount of payment which may be earned for diversion of acreage from crops in the general soil-depleting base on such farm. Such amount shall be computed by multiplying the rate per acre for diversion of acreage in the general soil-depleting base for such farm by the number of acres equal to 15 percent of such base.

MAXIMUM TOBACCO DIVERSION PAYMENT for a farm for any specified type of tobacco means the largest amount of payment which may be earned for diversion of acreage in the soil-depleting base for such farm for such type of tobacco. Such amount shall be computed in the case of a Burley or cigar-leaf tobacco soil-depleting base for such farm by multiplying the rate per acre for diversion of acreage in such base by the number of acres equal to 25 percent of such base. Such amount shall be computed in the case of a dark air-cured tobacco soil-depleting base by multiplying the rate per acre for diversion of acreage in such base by the number of acres equal to 30 percent of such base.

MAXIMUM COTTON DIVERSION PAYMENT for a farm means the largest amount of payment which may be earned for diversion of acreage in the cotton soil-depleting base on such farm. Such amount shall be computed by multiplying the rate per acre for diversion of acreage from the cotton soil-depleting base for such farm by the number of acres equal to 35 percent of such base, except that if such base is 5.7 acres or less, such amount shall be computed by multiplying such rate by two acres, or by such base, which is less.

MAXIMUM CONSERVING PAYMENT for a farm means the largest amount of payment which may be earned for an increase in the acreage classified as soil-conserving on such farm. For any farm which does not have a cotton or tobacco soil-depleting base, such amount shall be computed by multiplying the rate for conserving payments for such farm by the acreage for which diversion payments are computed with respect to such farm. For any farm which has a cotton or tobacco soil-depleting base, such amount shall be computed by multiplying the rate per acre for conserving payments by the acreage obtained by subtracting the total acreage classified as soil-depleting from the total soil-depleting base, or the acreage for which diversion payments are computed with respect to such farm, whichever is the smaller.

PART II. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS, BASES, GRAZING CAPACITIES, RATES OF PAYMENT, PRODUCTIVITY INDEXES, AND YIELDS

SECTION 1. County Limits.—The Agricultural Adjustment Administration shall establish (a) a county total limit for each county, (b) a county corn limit for each county in area "A", (c) a county cotton limit for each county in which cotton soil-depleting bases will be established, (d) a county tobacco limit for each type of tobacco for each county in which tobacco soil-depleting bases will be established for such type of tobacco, and (e) a county pasture grazing capacity limit for each county containing noncrop plowable pasture. Such

county limits shall be based upon the county limits established pursuant to the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, the land measurements obtained pursuant to the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, and census reports, and in the case of the county pasture grazing capacity limit such limit shall be determined by multiplying the acreage of noncrop plowable pasture in such county by the number of animal units which an average acre of such noncrop plowable pasture will carry during the normal pasture season. The sum of the individual total soil-depleting bases, corn limits, cotton soil-depleting bases, tobacco soil-depleting bases, and grazing capacity limits for all farms in a county shall not exceed the county total limit, the county corn limit, the county cotton limit, the county tobacco limit for each type of tobacco, and the county pasture grazing capacity limit, respectively.

SECTION 2. Total Soil-Depleting Bases.—There shall be established for each farm a total soil-depleting base. The total soil-depleting base for any farm shall not be greater than the total acreage of cropland on such farm less the acreage in orchards. The total soil-depleting base for any farm shall be the total soil-depleting base which was or could have been established for such farm under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program subject to changes in classification of land in 1937 from that in 1936 and subject to such revision and adjustments as will result in a total soil-depleting base for such farm which is comparable to the total soil-depleting bases established for other farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, degree of erosion, ratio of soil-depleting crops planted in 1935 and 1936 to cropland, type of farming, and farming practices.

SECTION 3. Cotton Soil-Depleting Bases.—There may be established as a part of the total soil-depleting base for any farm a cotton soil-depleting base. The cotton soil-depleting base for any farm shall be the cotton soil-depleting base which was or could have been established for such farm under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program subject to such revisions and adjustments as will result in a cotton soil-depleting base for such farm which is comparable to the cotton soil-depleting bases established for other farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, degree of erosion, type of farming, and farming practices.

For farms on which cotton was grown in 1936 for the first time since 1933, a cotton base may be established on the basis of the acreage planted to cotton in 1936, subject to necessary adjustments based on land measurements made in connection with the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program and further adjustments that will result in a cotton base for the farm which is comparable with cotton bases for other farms in the same community similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, degree of erosion, type of farming, and farming practices.

SECTION 4. Tobacco Soil-Depleting Bases.—There may be established as a part of the total soil-depleting base for any farm a Burley, dark air-cured, or cigar leaf tobacco soil-depleting base. If a soil-depleting base for any specified type of tobacco is to be established for any farm, there shall first be established a preliminary soil-depleting base for such type of tobacco for such farm. A pre-

liminary soil-depleting base for any farm for any specified type of tobacco shall be based upon the soil-depleting base established for such farm for such type of tobacco under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, the acreage of such type of tobacco grown on such farm in 1935 and 1936, the acreage of such type of tobacco grown on, and the soil-depleting bases established for such type of tobacco for other farms in the same community similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices.

If the acreage planted to any specified type of tobacco in 1937 on any farm is less than fifty percent of the preliminary soil-depleting base established for such farm for such type of tobacco, the preliminary soil-depleting base for such farm for such type of tobacco shall be adjusted downward so that the final soil-depleting base established for such farm for such type of tobacco does not exceed an acreage equal to twice the acreage of such type of tobacco planted on such farm in 1937.

For the purpose of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region, Eastern Ohio Export tobacco shall be regarded as Burley tobacco.

SECTION 5. General Soil-Depleting Bases.—There may be established as a part of the total soil-depleting base for any farm a general soil-depleting base. The general soil-depleting base for any farm shall represent the acreage on such farm normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except cotton and tobacco. The general soil-depleting base for any farm shall be determined by subtracting the sum of any cotton and tobacco soil-depleting bases established for such farm from the total soil-depleting base established for such farm.

SECTION 6. Soil-Conserving Bases.—The soil-conserving base for any farm shall be determined by subtracting the total soil-depleting base plus the acreage in orchards from the total acreage of cropland in such farm.

SECTION 7. Corn Limits.—There shall be established for each diversion farm in Area "A" a corn limit. The corn limit established for any diversion farm shall be based on the ratio of corn planted on such farm in 1935 and 1936 to cropland, type of soil, topography, degree of erosion, size, and productivity. The corn limit established for any diversion farm shall be comparable to the corn limit established for similar farms in the same community.

SECTION 8. Pasture Grazing Capacities.—There shall be established for each farm containing noncrop plowable pasture land a pasture grazing capacity for such farm expressed in terms of animal units. Such grazing capacity for any farm shall represent the total number of animal units which the noncrop plowable pasture in such farm will carry during the normal pasture season. Such grazing capacity for any farm shall be determined by first establishing the pasture grazing capacity for an average acre of noncrop plowable pasture land in such farm by making such deviation from the pasture grazing capacity established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for an average acre of noncrop plowable pasture land in the county as is justified by the composition, palatability, density of vegetative growth, degree of erosion, and topographic features of the noncrop plowable pasture land in such farm. The pasture graz-

ing capacity so determined for an average acre of noncrop plowable pasture land in such farm shall be multiplied by the acreage of non-crop plowable pasture land in such farm not used in 1937 as specified in Sections 1 and 3, exclusive of items (3) and (5) of Section 3 (a) of Part III. The result so obtained shall be the pasture grazing capacity of such farm.

SECTION 9. Rates of Payment, Productivity Indexes, and Yields.—(a) **County Rates of General Diversion and Conserving Payments.**—There shall be established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for each county a county rate of payment per acre for diversion from the general soil-depleting base. Such county rates of payment will be an average of \$6.00 for the United States and will vary among counties as the productivity of the cropland in the county devoted to the production of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghums, soybeans, dry edible beans, sorghum for syrup, broomcorn, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes varies as compared to the productivity of the cropland in the United States devoted to the production of such crops. In counties in Area "A" the rate thus determined shall be increased 5 percent. The county rate of payment per acre for conserving payments shall be fifty percent of the county rate of payment per acre for diversion from the general soil-depleting base.

(b) **Productivity Indexes.**—There shall be established a general productivity index for each farm. Such productivity index shall be based upon the normal yield per acre for the farm of the major soil-depleting crop in the county as compared to the normal yield per acre for such crop for the county. Where the yield of the major soil-depleting crop for any farm in the county does not accurately reflect the productivity of such farm, the yield of such other crop as does accurately reflect the productivity of such farm may be used, provided that the productivity index for such farm shall, if necessary, be adjusted so as to be fair and equitable as compared with the productivity indexes for other farms in the county having similar soils or productive capacity, and as contrasted with other farms in the county having different soils and productive capacity.

(c) **Tobacco Yield.**—There shall be established for each county where soil-depleting bases will be established for any specified type of tobacco a county check yield expressed in pounds per acre for each such type of tobacco. Such county check yield for any specified type of tobacco shall be the check yield which was established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program. There shall be established for each farm for which a soil-depleting base will be established for any specified type of tobacco a tobacco yield expressed in pounds per acre, such yield to be the normal annual tobacco yield per acre for such farm for such type of tobacco. For each type of tobacco the sum of the products obtained by multiplying each tobacco soil-depleting base by the tobacco yield for such farm shall not exceed the product obtained by multiplying the sum of all such tobacco soil-depleting bases in the county by the county tobacco check yield.

(d) **Cotton Yield.**—There shall be established for each county where cotton soil-depleting bases will be established, a county

cotton check yield expressed in pounds per acre. Such county cotton check yield shall be the check yield which was established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program. There shall be established for each farm upon which a cotton soil-depleting base will be established, a cotton yield expressed in pounds per acre, such yield to be the normal annual cotton yield per acre for such farm. The sum of the products obtained by multiplying each cotton soil-depleting base by the cotton yield for such farm shall not exceed the product obtained by multiplying the sum of all the cotton soil-depleting bases for the county by the county cotton check yield.

(c) **Sugar Beet Yield.**—There shall be established for each farm upon which sugar beets are planted in 1937, a sugar beet yield. Such sugar beet yield shall be expressed in short tons per acre and shall be the yield which was or could have been established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, subject to such adjustments as will make the sugar beet yield for such farm comparable with the sugar beet yields for other farms in the county which are similar with respect to type of soil and productive capacity. If no sugar beets were planted on the farm during the seven years 1930 to 1936, inclusive, but are planted on such farm in 1937, the sugar beet yield for such farm shall be the average annual yield for the years 1930 to 1935, inclusive, of the factory district in which is located the factory to which the sugar beets from such farm will be delivered in 1937.

SECTION 10. Appeals.—Any person who has reason to believe that any base or limit established for such person's farm is not equitable, may request the county committee to reconsider its recommendations. If no agreement is reached between such person and such committee, an appeal may be taken to the State Committee in accordance with the instructions issued by the Director of the North Central Division.

PART III. CLASSIFICATION OF FARMLAND

The use of farmland in 1937 shall be classified as either soil-depleting, soil-conserving, or neutral, as set forth in this Part III. In order for any cropland, other than an entire field, to be classified as either soil-conserving or neutral, such cropland, except cropland strip-cropped or strip-fallowed, must be in a solid block contiguous to the entire side or end of a field and the line between the cropland classified as neutral or soil-conserving and the remaining portion of the field must be straight. Except as otherwise provided, if any acreage on the farm is used for the production of interplanted crops, the actual acreage of each interplanted crop shall be classified as set forth in this Part III. The entire acreage first devoted to an orchard after January 1, 1937, shall be classified as though such orchard had not been planted. Any acreage upon which unadapted seed or a mixture containing any unadapted seed is planted in 1937 shall be classified as if such unadapted seed or such mixtures were not planted.

SECTION 1. Soil-Depleting.—Farmland devoted to the crops and uses specified in this Section 1, or such other similar crops and uses

as are designated by the Director of the North Central Division, shall be classified as soil-depleting:

(a) Land planted in 1937 to the following crops:

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| (1) Corn (including field, sweet, and popcorn but not including sown corn). | (4) Tobacco. |
| (2) Grain sorghums. | (5) Sugar beets. |
| (3) Cotton (including idle cropland not in excess of the acreage obtained by subtracting the acreage planted to cotton in 1937 from 65 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base, which idle cropland was not planted to cotton in 1937 because of abnormal weather conditions). | (6) Rice. |
| | (7) Field beans. |
| | (8) Canning peas. |
| | (9) Hemp. |
| | (10) Broomecorn. |
| | (11) Mint. |
| | (12) Mangels and cowbeets. |
| | (13) Cultivated sunflowers. |
| | (14) Truck and vegetable crops. |
| | (15) Potatoes and sweetpotatoes. |
| | (16) Melons and strawberries. |
| | (17) Bulbs and flowers. |
| | (18) Asparagus and artichokes. |

(b) Land used in 1937 for the production of the following crops:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, buckwheat, emmer, speltz, and mixtures of any of such crops, harvested for grain in 1937. | (3) Field peas for seed; soybeans and cowpeas for grain or seed except in Area "B". |
| (2) Any of the following crops harvested for seed: Sudan grass, millet, and sweet sorghums. | (4) Rape for seed. |
| | (5) Strawberries. |
| | (6) Bulbs and flowers. |
| | (7) Vetch for seed. |
| | (8) Asparagus. |

(c) The acreage by which the sum of the idle cropland (not including any idle cropland considered as cotton under item (3) of subsection (a) of Section 1 of this Part III), and the acreage planted to any of the following crops and used as specified herein, exceeds the acreage obtained by subtracting the old conserving acreage from the soil-conserving base:

(1) Any of the following crops not harvested for grain: Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, emmer, speltz, sown corn, and mixtures of any such crops. This item includes any acreage thus used except:

- Any acreage of such crops planted in the fall of 1936, not cut for grain or hay in 1937, and used in 1937 in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of this Part III (soil-conserving) or items (1) or (3) of Section 3 a of this Part III (neutral).
- Any acreage of such crops planted in the fall of 1937 for harvest in 1938.
- Any acreage of such of these crops as are included in and used as specified in item (5) of Section 3 (a) of this Part III.
- Any acreage of such crops used as a nurse crop, seeded at a rate not in excess of one-half the normal rate of seeding alone for grain and not harvested as grain or hay.

(2) Field peas, soybeans, cowpeas, and buckwheat not harvested as grain or seed. (This item (2) does not include any acreage planted to soybeans, cowpeas, and buckwheat and used as specified in item (1) of Section 2 (b) of Part III). This item (2), insofar as it relates to soybeans and cowpeas, is not applicable to Area "B".

(3) Any of the following crops not harvested for seed: Sudan grass, millet, sweet sorghums, and rape.

SECTION 2. Soil-Conserving.—Cropland in 1937 not used as set forth in Sections 1 and 3 of this Part III and devoted to the crops and uses specified in this Section 2, or such other similar crops and

uses as are designated by the Director of the North Central Division shall be classified as soil-conserving: (This Section 2 does not exclude any acreage planted in the fall of 1936 to any of the crops listed in item (1) of Section 1 (b) of this Part III if such crop is not harvested as grain or hay and a seeding in 1937 of any of the crops listed in this Section 2 or a first cultivation meeting the requirements set forth in item (1) of Section 3 (a) of this Part III is completed on such acreage before July 1, 1937, except such seeding or first cultivation must be completed by May 15 in Nebraska.)

(a) Cropland upon which there was a good stand on or after July 1, 1937, of any of the following crops seeded before November 1, 1936; and cropland upon which there is, on the date as of which final inspection is made for the purpose of determining performance, a good stand seeded in accordance with good farming practices which, with the exception of the crops listed in item (4) hereof, would normally survive the winter of 1937-38, of any of the following crops seeded between November 1, 1936, and October 31, 1937, inclusive, provided, there is evidence that the nurse crop, if any, was seeded at a rate not in excess of one-half the normal rate of seeding alone for grain.

(1) **Perennial legumes.**—Alfalfa, kudzu, sericea, and white clover.

(2) **Perennial grasses.**—Bluegrass, dallis, timothy, redtop, reed canary grass, orchard grass, Bermuda grass, carpet grass, bromegrass, crested wheat grass, slender wheat grass, western wheat grass, gramma grasses, buffalo grass, bluestem grasses, Koeleria, perennial ryegrass, meadow fescue.

(3) **Biennial legumes.**—Sweet, red, alsike, and mammoth clovers.

(4) Annual sweet clover, lespedeza, erotolaria.

(5) Mixtures of legumes listed under items (1), (3), and (4) of this subsection (a), or mixtures of such legumes and the grasses listed under item (2) of this subsection (a).

(6) Trees, other than fruit or nut trees, planted since January 1, 1934.

(7) Crimson clover, bur-clover, vetch (except vetch harvested for seed), black medica and yellow trefoil (hop clover).

(b) Cropland used as follows:

(1) Incorporation into the soil as green manure by plowing or discing of a good vegetative growth of soybeans, velvet beans, cowpeas, or buckwheat seeded before July 1, 1937, and followed by a winter cover crop where the land is subject to erosion.

(c) Cropland used as follows:

(1) Planted to crimson clover, bur-clover, vetch (except vetch harvested for seed), black medica and yellow trefoil (hop clover) in the fall of 1936, provided there is a good stand of any of such crops on such acreage on or after March 1, 1937.

(2) Planted to soybeans and cowpeas in Area "B", provided there is a good stand of such crops on such acreage on or after July 1, 1937.

SECTION 3. Neutral.—Farmland not used as specified in Sections 1 and 2 of this Part III and devoted to the crops and uses specified in this Section 3, or such other similar crops and uses as are designated by the Director of the North Central Division, shall be classified as neutral:

(a) Farmland used in 1937 for the following purposes:

(1) Land summer fallowed on which the first tillage operation is completed by the date hereinafter specified and which land is properly cultivated until August 1, 1937, in such manner as will tend to prevent wind erosion, water erosion, and weed growth. The first tillage operation must be completed by

June 1, 1937, except (a) in Nebraska the first tillage operation must be completed by May 15, 1937, and (b) in the following counties of Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas, Iron, and Vilas in Wisconsin; in the following counties of Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Cass, Carlton, Clay, Clearwater, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Mahanomen, Norman, East Ottertail, West Ottertail, Pennington, East Polk, West Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, North St. Louis, South St. Louis, Wadena, and Wilkin in Minnesota; in the following counties of Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebie, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon, and Schoolcraft in Michigan, the first tillage operation must be completed by June 15, 1937, and (c) if an old stand of a crop listed in Section 2 (a) of this Part III is plowed before July 1, 1937, the first tillage operation on such land must be completed by July 1, 1937. (This item (1) includes any acreage planted in the fall of 1936 to any of the crops listed in item (1) of Section 1 (b) of this Part III if such crop is not harvested for grain or hay in 1937 and such acreage otherwise meets the requirements of this item (1). If any acreage can be classified as neutral under this item (1) and conserving under Section 2 of this Part III, such acreage shall be classified as conserving.

(2) The acreage in orchards.

(3) Seeded in 1937 to a crop specified in subsection (a) of Section 2 of this Part III, in accordance with good farming practices and upon which, due to uncontrollable natural causes, there is not a good stand which, with the exception of the crops listed in item (4) of section 2 (a) of this Part III, would survive the winter of 1937-38, provided, the nurse crop, if any, was seeded at a rate not in excess of one-half the normal rate of seeding alone for grain and was not harvested as grain or hay. (This item (3) includes any acreage planted in the fall of 1936 to any of the crops listed in item (1) of Section 1 (b) of this Part III if (1) such crop is not harvested as grain or hay and a seeding in 1937 of any of the crops listed in this Section 2 or a first cultivation meeting the requirements set forth in item (1) of Section 3 (a) of this Part III is completed on such acreage before July 1, 1937, except such seeding or first cultivation must be completed by May 15 in Nebraska, and (2) such acreage otherwise meets the requirements of this item (3).)

(4) Noncropland such as waste land, roads, lanes, lots, yards, noncrop pasture land, land reverting to permanent pasture, and noncrop woodland, provided, it is not planted to a crop listed in subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1 of this Part III.

(5) Noncrop pasture land planted before June 1, 1937, to wheat, oats, barley, rye, ryegrass, emmer, speltz, Sudan grass, rape, and small grain mixtures, and not used for grain, seed, or hay, if, because of unusual weather conditions, such land has become unfit for grazing and if a written statement is obtained from the county committee designating the area of such noncrop pasture land.

(6) Land planted to rye, sweet sorghums, or Sudan grass on sandy loam or coarser soils such as Valentine sand, Dune sand, and Dickinson loamy sand in Antelope, Arthur, Banner, Blaine, Boone, Brown, Box Butte, Boyd, Chase, Cherry, Cheyenne, Custer, Dawes, Deuel, Dundy, Garden, Garfield, Grant, Greeley, Hayes, Holt, Hooker, Keith, Keyapaha, Kimball, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, Madison, McPherson, Morrill, Perkins, Pierce, Rock, Scotts Bluff, Sheridan, Sioux, Thomas, Valley, and Wheeler Counties in Nebraska, and on sandy loam or coarser soils such as Barnes, Bearden, Sioux, Valentine, and Fargo in Aurora, Beadle, Bennett, Brown, Campbell, Clark, Corson, Davison, Day, Dewey, Fall River, Gregory, Haakon, Harding, Jackson, Jerauld, Kingsbury, Lyman, Marshall, Meade, Pennington, Perkins, Potter, Sanborn, Shannon, Spink, Todd, Tripp, Washabaugh, Washington, Woolworth, and Ziebach Counties of South Dakota, provided, (1) such crops are seeded before July 1, 1937, at the normal rate of seeding for grain, (2) a good growth of such crops is obtained and not harvested for grain or hay, or pastured, and (3) the county committee after inspection has approved and designated such cropland.

(7) Land devoted to the production of ginseng.

(b) The acreage equal to the sum of the idle cropland (not including any idle cropland considered as cotton under item (3) of subsection (a) of Section 1 of this Part III), and the acreage planted to any of the following crops and used as specified herein, not in excess of

the acreage obtained by subtracting the old conserving acreage from the soil-conserving base.

(1) Any of the following crops not harvested for grain: Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, emmer, speltz, sown corn, and mixtures of any such crops. If oats, barley, and flax, or mixtures of any of these crops are cut for hay, not more than an average of 10 percent of the kernels on the plants in the field can have advanced beyond the milk stage of maturity and at the time of cutting all parts of the plant must be of a uniform green appearance; except that under dry conditions the lower part of the plants may be yellowish green or yellow in color. If wheat, rye, emmer, and speltz, or mixtures of any of these crops are cut for hay, none of the kernels on the plants in the field can have advanced beyond the milk stage of maturity and at the time of cutting all parts of the plants must be of a uniform green appearance; except that under dry conditions the lower part of the plants may be yellowish green or yellow in color. This item includes any acreage thus used except:

a. Any acreage of such crops planted in the fall of 1936, not cut for grain or hay in 1937, and used in 1937 in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of this Part III (soil-conserving) or items (1) or (3) of Section 3 (a) of this Part III (neutral).

b. Any acreage of such crops planted in the fall of 1937 for harvest in 1938.

c. Any acreage of such of these crops as are included in and used as specified in item (5) of Section 3 (a) of this Part III.

d. Any acreage of such crops used as a nurse crop, seeded at a rate not in excess of one-half the normal rate of seeding alone for grain and not harvested as grain or hay.

(2) Field peas, soybeans, cowpeas, and buckwheat not harvested as grain or seed. If field peas, soybeans, cowpeas, and buckwheat are cut for hay, the seed cannot have advanced beyond the half grown stage of maturity and at the time of cutting the plant must have a uniform green appearance; except that under dry conditions the lower part of the plants may be yellowish green or yellow in color. (This item (2) does not include any acreage planted to soybeans, cowpeas, and buckwheat and used as specified in item (1) of Section 2 (b) of Part III.) This item (2), insofar as it relates to soybeans and cowpeas, is not applicable to Area "B".

(3) Any of the following crops not harvested for seed: Sudan grass, millet, sweet sorghums, and rape.

PART IV. RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

In connection with the utilization in 1937 of farmland in the North Central Region, payments will be made in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

SECTION 1. Rates of Diversion and Conserving Payments.—The rates for diversion and conserving payments shall be as follows:

(a) The rate per acre for general diversion payments for a farm shall be the county rate per acre for general diversion payments multiplied by the productivity index of crops in the general soil-depleting base for such farm.

(b) The rate per acre for tobacco diversion payments for a farm shall be the result obtained, less the rate for conserving payments for such farm, by multiplying the number of pounds representing the normal yield per acre of the specified type of tobacco for such farm, in the case of Burley tobacco by 5 cents; in the case of dark air-cured tobacco by 3½ cents; and in the case of cigar-leaf tobacco by 3 cents.

(c) The rate per acre for cotton diversion payments for a farm shall be the result obtained, less the rate for conserving payments for such farm, by multiplying the number of pounds representing the normal yield per acre of cotton for such farm by 5 cents.

(d) The rate per acre for conserving payments for a farm shall be the county rate per acre for conserving payments multiplied by the productivity index of crops in the general soil-depleting base for such farm.

SECTION 2. Person's Percentage of Payments, Allowances, and Deductions.—The percentage of any payments, allowances, or deductions to which any person is entitled with respect to any farm, shall be determined as set forth in this Section 2. The term "principal soil-depleting crop", as used herein, means the soil-depleting crop, exclusive of sugar beets, to which the greatest number of acres on the farm is devoted in 1937. For the purpose of this Section 2, all small grains, or the proceeds thereof, which are divided in the same percentage shall be considered as one soil-depleting crop. If there is no soil-depleting crop, other than sugar beets, which has a larger acreage than any other soil-depleting crop on the farm, the principal soil-depleting crop shall be the soil-depleting crop on the farm which is of major importance in terms of acreage in the county in which such farm is located.

(a) If the operator of a farm is the owner of such farm, which farm is not operated with the aid of sharecroppers, such person's percentage of any payment, soil-building allowance, or deduction computed with respect to such farm shall be 100 percent.

(b) The percentage for the owner and for the operator of a share-rented farm, which farm is not a combination, cotton, or sharecropper farm, of any diversion payment, conserving payment, soil-building payment, soil-building allowance, or deduction computed with respect to such farm shall be such person's percentage of the principal soil-depleting crop, or the proceeds thereof, under the lease or operating agreement relating to such farm. If no soil-depleting crop, other than sugar beets, is planted in 1937 on a share-rented farm, which farm is not a combination, cotton, or sharecropper farm, the percentage for the owner and for the operator of such farm of any diversion payment, conserving payment, soil-building payment, soil-building allowance, or deduction computed with respect to such farm shall be 50 percent. If no crop is planted for harvest in 1937 on a share-rented farm, on which farm all the cropland is entirely summer fallowed in 1937, and which farm is not a combination, cotton or sharecropper farm, the percentage of any diversion payment, conserving payment, soil-building payment, soil-building allowance, or deduction computed with respect to such farm for the operator thereof shall be $66\frac{2}{3}$ percent and for the owner thereof shall be $33\frac{1}{3}$ percent.

(c) The percentage for the operator of a combination farm of any diversion payment, conserving payment, soil-building payment, soil-building allowance, or deduction computed with respect to such farm, shall be determined as follows:

(1) Multiply the new conserving acreage in such farm rented for cash by the operator by 100%.

(2) Multiply the new conserving acreage in such farm rented on shares by the operator's percentage of the principal soil-depleting crop on such farm;

(3) Add the results obtained under items (1) and (2) of this subsection (c);

(4) Divide the result obtained under item (3) of this subsection (c) by the sum of the new conserving acreage on such farm and multiply this result by 100.

The percentage for the owner of a combination farm of any diversion payment, conserving payment, soil-building payment, soil-building allowance, or deduction computed with respect to such farm, shall be computed by subtracting from 100 percent the percentage obtained for the operator of such farm under item (4) of this subsection (c).

(d) The percentage for the owner and for the operator of a share-rented farm, which farm is not operated with the aid of sharecroppers, of any sugar beet payment computed with respect to such farm, shall be such person's

percentage of the sugar beets, or the proceeds thereof, under the lease or operating agreement relating to such farm.

(e) If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to a cotton farm, such person's percentage of any diversion payment computed with respect to such farm pertaining to the soil-depleting base for a crop which was planted on such farm for harvest in 1937, shall be the sum of the percentages determined for such person under items (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (e):

(1) $37\frac{1}{2}$ percent to the person who furnished the land;

(2) $12\frac{1}{2}$ percent to the person who furnished the workstock and equipment. If more than one person furnished the workstock and equipment for such farm, the percentage to each person who furnished workstock and equipment in connection with the acreage used for the production of the crop with respect to which such diversion payment is computed, shall be obtained by dividing the acreage of such crop for which such person furnished workstock and equipment by the total acreage of such crop on such farm and multiplying this result by $12\frac{1}{2}$ percent;

(3) 50 percent to be divided among the persons who are parties to the lease or operating agreement relating to such farm in the proportion in which such persons are entitled to share under such lease or operating agreement in the crops grown on such farm in 1937, or the proceeds thereof, with respect to which any diversion payment is made.

(f) If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to a cotton farm, such person's percentage of any diversion payment computed with respect to such farm pertaining to the soil-depleting base for a crop which is normally planted on such farm but which was not planted on such farm in 1937, shall be the sum of the percentages determined for such person under items (1) and (2) of this subsection (f):

(1) $37\frac{1}{2}$ percent to the person who furnished the land;

(2) $62\frac{1}{2}$ percent to be divided in accordance with an agreement among the persons who are parties to the lease or operating agreement relating to such farm, which agreement is approved by the county committee. If there is no such agreement approved by the county committee, the $62\frac{1}{2}$ percent of such payment shall be divided equally among the persons who are parties to the lease or operating agreement relating to such farm.

(g) If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to a sharecropper farm, the percentage for such person of any diversion or sugar beet payment computed with respect to such farm shall be the percentage in which such person is entitled to share under the lease or operating agreement relating to such farm in the crops grown on such farm in 1937, or the proceeds thereof, with respect to which any such payments are computed with respect to such farm. If on such farm no crop was planted in 1937 with respect to which any diversion payment is computed with respect to such farm, such person's percentage of such payment shall be his share specified in an agreement among the persons who are parties to the lease or operating agreement relating to such farm, which agreement is approved by the county committee. If no such agreement is approved by the county committee, such payment shall be divided equally among the persons who are parties to the lease or operating agreement relating to such farm.

(h) If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to a cotton or sharecropper farm, such person's percentage of any conserving payment computed with respect to such farm shall be the percentage that the sum of all diversion payments computed for such person with respect to such farm is of the sum of all diversion payments computed for such farm.

(i) If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to a cotton or sharecropper farm, the total computed soil-building payment for such person with respect to such farm shall be the sum of the share of such person of the soil-building payment for each soil-building practice carried out on such farm, computed as follows: The soil-building payment for any practice shall be made to the person, determined by the county committee, who has incurred the expense in 1937 with respect to which the soil-building payment is to be made; where two or more persons are determined by the county committee to have incurred the expense in 1937 with respect to such practice,

the soil-building payment for such practice shall be divided equally among such persons.

(j) If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to a cotton or sharecropper farm, such person's percentage of any deduction computed with respect to such farm shall be the percentage that the sum of all payments computed for such person with respect to such farm is of the sum of all payments computed for such farm. If there is no payment computed for a person who is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to a cotton or sharecropper farm, and there is a deduction computed with respect to such farm, such person's percentage of such deduction shall be such person's percentage of the principal soil-depleting crop on such farm.

(k) If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to a cotton or sharecropper farm, such person's percentage of the soil-building allowance for such farm shall be the percentage that the total soil-building payments computed for such person with respect to such farm is of the total soil-building payments computed with respect to such farm. If there is no soil-building payment computed with respect to a cotton or sharecropper farm, the percentage of the soil-building allowance for such farm of a person who is both the owner and operator of such farm shall be 100 percent. If there is no soil-building payment computed with respect to a cotton or sharecropper farm, the percentage of the soil-building allowance for such farm of a person who is either a share-tenant of such farm or such share-tenant's landlord shall be 50 percent.

The term "person's percentage" as used in this bulletin with reference to a person who is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to any farm and also as used with reference to any payment, deduction, or allowance for such person with respect to such farm shall mean the percentage of such payment, deduction, or allowance determined for such person for such farm under this Section 2.

Any share of payments shall be computed and paid without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against any crop, or the proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any creditor. If the Secretary, upon the basis of an investigation by the State Committee, finds that any person has for 1937 made any change from any previous leasing or cropping arrangement for the farm, for the purpose of, or which would have the effect of, diverting to such person any payment to which any tenants or sharecroppers would be entitled if the previous leasing or cropping arrangements were in effect for 1937, the amount of any payment which would otherwise be made to such person may be withheld in whole or in part.

SECTION 3. Diversion and Conserving Payments if a Person is an Owner, Operator, or Sharecropper with Respect to Only One Farm in a County.—If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to only one diversion farm in a county, the amount of diversion and conserving payments which shall be made to such person in such county shall, subject to the provisions of Sections 10, 15, 17, and 18 of this Part IV, be computed as follows:

(a) General diversion payments shall be computed by multiplying the acreage by which the 1937 general acreage on such farm is less than the general soil-depleting base for such farm by the rate per acre for general diversion payments for such farm and multiplying this result by such person's percentage, provided, such payment shall not be in excess of such person's percentage of the maximum general diversion payment for such farm.

(b) Tobacco diversion payments for a specified type of tobacco shall be computed by multiplying the acreage by which the 1937 acreage of such type of tobacco on such farm is less than the soil-

depleting base for such farm for such type of tobacco by the rate per acre for diversion payments for such farm for such type of tobacco and multiplying this result by such person's percentage, provided, such payment shall not be in excess of such person's percentage of the maximum diversion payment for such farm for such type of tobacco.

(c) Cotton diversion payments shall be computed by multiplying the acreage by which the 1937 cotton acreage on such farm is less than the cotton soil-depleting base for such farm by the rate per acre for cotton diversion payments for such farm and multiplying this result by such person's percentage, provided, such payment shall not be in excess of such person's percentage of the maximum cotton diversion payment for such farm.

(d) Conserving payments shall be computed by multiplying the sum of (1) the old conserving acreage on such farm in excess of the soil-conserving base for such farm, and (2) the new conserving acreage on such farm, by the rate per acre for conserving payments for such farm and multiplying this result by such person's percentage, provided, such payment shall not be in excess of such person's percentage of the maximum conserving payment for such farm.

SECTION 4. Sugar Beet Payment.—If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to only one farm in a county upon which sugar beets are planted in 1937, the amount of the sugar beet payment which shall be made to such person in such county shall, subject to the provision of Sections 10, 15, 17 and 18 of this Part IV, be computed as follows: The sugar beet acreage allotment for such farm shall be multiplied by an amount per acre equal to 12½ cents for each 100 pounds, raw value, of sugar commercially recoverable from the normal yield per acre of sugar beets for such farm and this result shall be multiplied by such person's percentage, provided:

(a) An acreage customarily used in a rotation with sugar beets on such farm in 1937 equal to at least 40 percent of the 1937 sugar beet acreage is classified as soil-conserving on such farm in 1937, or

(b) Both

(1) An acreage customarily used in a rotation with sugar beets on such farm in 1937 equal to at least 20 percent of the 1937 sugar beet acreage is classified as soil-conserving on such farm in 1937, and

(2) All the 1937 sugar beet acreage on such farm is on land not devoted to sugar beets in more than two of the years 1934, 1935, and 1936;

Provided, further, if the condition under subsection (a) of this Section 4 is not met and only one of the conditions under subsection (b) of this Section 4 is met, payment will be made to such person in an amount equal to one-half the sugar beet payment which would be made to such person with respect to such farm if the condition under subsection (a) of this Section 4 was met, or if both the conditions under subsection (b) of this Section 4 were met.

If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to more than one farm in a county upon which farms sugar beets are planted in 1937, the total sugar beet payment to such person with respect to such farms shall, subject to the provisions of Sections 6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 17 and 18, of this Part IV, be the sum of the sugar beet payments computed for each such farm for such person as provided in this Section 4.

The acreage allotment for any farm with respect to which the sugar beet payment will be made will be the 1937 sugar beet acreage

on such farm, unless the estimated acreage of sugar beets planted for harvest in the United States in 1937 exceeds the acreage determined by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to be required with normal yields to produce 1,550,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar. In the event the estimated total acreage of sugar beets planted for harvest in the United States in 1937 exceeds the acreage so determined, the sugar beet acreage allotment for the farm shall be that percentage of the 1937 sugar beet acreage on such farm which is computed by dividing the acreage so determined to be required to produce 1,550,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar by the estimated total acreage of sugar beets planted for harvest in the United States in 1937.

SECTION 5. Rice Payment.—If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to a farm on which rice is grown in 1937, payment will be made to such person in an amount determined in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the bulletins heretofore or which may hereafter be issued relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region, and the provisions concerning rice contained in bulletins heretofore or which may hereafter be issued relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Southern Region.

SECTION 6. Total Amount of General Diversion Payments if a Person is an Owner, Operator, or Sharecropper with Respect to More than One Farm in a County.—If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to more than one farm in a county, the total amount of general diversion payments to such person in such county shall, subject to the provisions of Sections 7, 8, 11, 15, 17, and 18 of this Part IV, be computed as follows:

(a) For each diversion farm in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, multiply the acreage by which the 1937 general acreage on such farm is less than the general soil-depleting base for such farm by the rate per acre for general diversion payments for such farm and multiply this result by such person's percentage.

(b) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (a) of this Section 6.

(c) For each diversion farm in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, multiply the acreage by which the 1937 general acreage on such farm is in excess of the general soil-depleting base for such farm by the rate per acre for general diversion payments for such farm and multiply this result by such person's percentage.

(d) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (c) of this Section 6.

(e) For each diversion farm in the county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, multiply the maximum general diversion payment for such farm by such person's percentage.

(f) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (e) of this Section 6.

(g) If the amount obtained under subsection (d) of this Section 6 exceeds the amount obtained under subsection (b) of this Section 6, a deduction in the amount of such excess shall be made from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person with respect

to any farms in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper.

(h) The total general diversion payments which shall be made to such person with respect to such farms shall be the amount obtained by subtracting the amount obtained under subsection (d) of this Section 6 from the amount obtained under subsection (b) of this Section 6, or the amount obtained under subsection (f) of this Section 6, whichever is the smaller.

SECTION 7. Total Amount of Tobacco Diversion Payments if a Person is an Owner, Operator, or Sharecropper with Respect to More Than One Farm in a County.—If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to more than one farm in a county, the total amount of diversion payments for a specified type of tobacco to such person in such county shall, subject to the provisions of Sections 6, 8, 11, 15, 17, and 18 of this Part IV, be computed as follows:

(a) For each farm in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, multiply the acreage by which the 1937 acreage of such type of tobacco on such farm is less than the soil-depleting base for such farm for such type of tobacco by the rate per acre for diversion payments for such farm for such type of tobacco and multiply this result by such person's percentage.

(b) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (a) of this Section 7.

(c) For each farm in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, multiply the acreage by which the 1937 acreage of such type of tobacco on such farm is in excess of the soil-depleting base for such farm for such type of tobacco by the rate per acre for diversion payments for such farm for such type of tobacco and multiply this result by such person's percentage.

(d) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (c) of this Section 7.

(e) For each farm in the county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, multiply the maximum diversion payment for such farm for such type of tobacco by such person's percentage.

(f) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (e) of this Section 7.

(g) If the amount obtained under subsection (d) of this Section 7 exceeds the amount obtained under subsection (b) of this Section 7, a deduction in the amount of such excess shall be made from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person with respect to any farms in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper.

(h) The total diversion payments for such type of tobacco which shall be made to such person with respect to such farms shall be the amount obtained by subtracting the amount obtained under subsection (d) of this Section 7 from the amount obtained under subsection (b) of this Section 7, or the amount obtained under subsection (f) of this Section 7, whichever is the smaller.

SECTION 8. Total Amount of Cotton Diversion Payments if a Person is an Owner, Operator, or Sharecropper with Respect to

More Than One Farm in a County.—If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to more than one farm in a county, the total amount of cotton diversion payments to such person in such county shall, subject to the provisions of Sections 6, 7, 11, 15, 17, and 18, of this Part IV, be computed as follows:

(a) For each farm in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, multiply the acreage by which the 1937 cotton acreage on such farm is less than the cotton soil-depleting base for such farm by the rate per acre for cotton diversion payments for such farm and multiply this result by such person's percentage.

(b) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (a) of this Section 8.

(c) For each farm in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, multiply the acreage by which the 1937 cotton acreage on such farm is in excess of the cotton soil-depleting base for such farm by the rate per acre for cotton diversion payments for such farm by such person's percentage.

(d) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (c) of this Section 8.

(e) For each farm in the county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, multiply the maximum cotton diversion payment for such farm and multiply this result by such person's percentage.

(f) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (e) of this Section 8.

(g) If the amount obtained under subsection (d) of this Section 8 exceeds the amount obtained under subsection (b) of this Section 8, a deduction in the amount of such excess shall be made from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person with respect to any farms in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper.

(h) The total cotton diversion payments which shall be made to such person with respect to such farms shall be the amount obtained by subtracting the amount obtained under subsection (d) of this Section 8 from the amount obtained under subsection (b) of this Section 8, or the amount obtained under subsection (f) of this Section 8, whichever is the smaller.

SECTION 9. Total Amount of Conserving Payments if a Person is an Owner, Operator, or Sharecropper with Respect to More Than One Farm in a County.—If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to more than one farm in a county, the total amount of conserving payments to such person in such county shall, subject to the provisions of Sections 6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 17, and 18 of this Part IV, be computed as follows:

(a) For each diversion farm in such county, not also a dryland farm, with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, obtain the sum of (1) the old conserving acreage on such farm in excess of the soil-conserving base for such farm, and (2) the new conserving acreage on such farm.

(b) For each diversion farm in such county, not also a dryland farm, with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, and upon which the total soil-depleting base for such

farm exceeds the total acreage on such farm classified as soil-depleting in 1937, determine the amount of such excess.

(c) For each farm for which an acreage was obtained under subsection (b) of this Section 9, determine which one of the acreages obtained for such farm under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section 9 is the smaller and multiply the smaller by the rate per acre for conserving payments for such farm and multiply this result by such person's percentage.

(d) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (c) of this Section 9.

(e) For each diversion farm in such county, not also a dryland farm, with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, and upon which the total soil-depleting base for such farm is greater than the total acreage on such farm classified as soil-depleting in 1937, multiply such difference by the rate per acre for conserving payments for such farm and multiply this result by such person's percentage.

(f) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (e) of this Section 9.

(g) For each diversion farm in such county, not also a dryland farm, with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, and upon which the total acreage on such farm classified as soil-depleting in 1937 is greater than the total soil-depleting base for such farm, multiply such difference by the rate per acre for conserving payments for such farm and multiply this result by such person's percentage.

(h) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (g) of this Section 9.

(i) Subtract the amount obtained under subsection (h) of this Section 9 from the amount obtained under subsection (f) of this Section 9.

(j) For each diversion farm in the county, not also a dryland farm, with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, multiply the sum of 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base, 25 percent of the Burley tobacco soil-depleting base, 25 percent of the cigar leaf tobacco soil-depleting base, 30 percent of the dark air-cured tobacco soil-depleting base, and 35 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base by the rate per acre for conserving payments for such farm and multiply this result by such person's percentage.

(k) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (j) of this Section 9.

(l) Whichever of the amounts obtained under subsections (d), (i), and (k) of this Section 9 is the smallest shall be the total conserving payment which shall be made to such person with respect to such farms.

SECTION 10. Deductions if a Person is an Owner, Operator, or Sharecropper With Respect to Only One Farm in a County.—If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to only one farm in a county, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made to such person with respect to such farm under the following conditions and in the following amounts:

(a) If such farm is a diversion farm and if the 1937 general acreage on such farm exceeds the general soil-depleting base for such farm, the amount

of deduction for such person for such excess shall be computed by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre for general diversion payments for such farm and multiplying this result by such person's percentage.

(b) If such farm is a diversion farm and if the 1937 corn acreage on such farm exceeds the larger of (1), the corn limit for such farm, or (2), 15 acres, the amount of deduction for such person for such excess shall be computed by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre for general diversion payments for such farm and multiplying this result by such person's percentage.

(c) If the 1937 acreage of a specified type of tobacco on such farm exceeds the soil-depleting base for such type of tobacco for such farm, the amount of deduction for such person for such excess shall be computed by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre for diversion payments for such farm for such type of tobacco and multiplying this result by such person's percentage.

(d) If the 1937 acreage of cotton on such farm exceeds the cotton soil-depleting base for such farm, the amount of deduction for such person for such excess shall be computed by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre for cotton diversion payments for such farm and multiplying this result by such person's percentage.

(e) If such farm is a nondiversion farm and if the 1937 general acreage on such farm is in excess of twenty acres, the amount of deduction for such person for such excess shall be computed by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre for general diversion payments which would be determined for such farm if it were a diversion farm and multiplying this result by such person's percentage.

(f) If such farm is a nondiversion farm in Area "A", and if the 1937 corn acreage on such farm is in excess of twenty acres, the amount of deduction for such person for such excess shall be computed by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre for general diversion payments which would be determined for such farm if it were a diversion farm and multiplying this result by such person's percentage.

(g) If such farm is a nondiversion farm and if tobacco is planted on such farm in 1937, the amount of deduction for such person for each type of tobacco planted on such farm in 1937 shall be computed by multiplying the number of acres planted on such farm to each type of tobacco by the rate per acre for diversion payments for such type of tobacco which would be determined for such farm if it had a soil-depleting base for such type of tobacco and multiplying this result by such person's percentage.

(h) If such farm is a nondiversion farm and if cotton is planted on such farm in 1937, the amount of deduction for such person shall be computed by multiplying the number of acres planted on such farm to cotton by the rate per acre for cotton diversion payments which would be determined for such farm if it had a cotton soil-depleting base and multiplying this result by such person's percentage.

If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to more than one nondiversion farm in a county, upon which the 1937 general acreage is in excess of twenty acres, the deduction for such person for such excess on each such farm shall be computed for each farm as set forth under subsection (e) of this Section 10. If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to more than one nondiversion farm in a county in Area "A", upon which the 1937 corn acreage is in excess of twenty acres, the deduction for such person for such excess on each such farm shall be computed for each farm as set forth under subsection (f) of this Section 10. If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to more than one nondiversion farm in a county, upon which farm tobacco is planted in 1937, the deduction for such person for such acreage on each such farm shall be computed for each farm as set forth under subsection (g) of this Section 10. If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to more than one nondiversion farm in

a county, upon which farm cotton is planted in 1937, the deduction for such person for such acreage on such farm shall be computed for each farm as set forth under subsection (h) of this Section 10.

SECTION 11. Deductions for Excess Corn Acreage on Diversion Farms in Area "A" if a Person is an Owner, Operator, or Sharecropper with Respect to More than One Diversion Farm in a County in Area "A".—If a person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to more than one diversion farm in a county in Area "A", and if the result obtained by:

(a) Multiplying for each diversion farm in Area "A" with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, the 1937 corn acreage on such farm by the rate per acre for general diversion payments for such farm and multiplying this result by such person's percentage;

(b) Adding the amounts obtained under subsection (a) of this Section 11; exceeds the amount obtained by:

(c) Multiplying for each diversion farm in Area "A" with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, the larger of (1), the corn limit for such farm, or (2), 15 acres, by the rate per acre for general diversion payments for such farm and multiplying the result by such person's percentage;

(d) Adding the amounts obtained under subsection (c) of this Section 11; a deduction will be made from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person with respect to any farms in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper in the amount of such excess.

SECTION 12. Soil-Building Allowance.—The soil-building allowance for a person in a county shall be computed as follows:

(a) If such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to only one farm in such county, which farm is a diversion farm and not also a dryland farm, the soil-building allowance for such person in such county shall be such person's percentage of the sum of the amounts obtained for such farm under items (1) to (6), inclusive, of this subsection (a), unless such sum is less than \$10.00, in which event the soil-building allowance for such person in such county shall be such person's percentage of \$10.00.

(1) \$1.00 for each acre in the soil-conserving base established for such farm.

(2) \$1.00 for each acre for which diversion payments are made with respect to such farm.

(3) \$1.90 for each acre in commercial orchards on such farm.

(4) \$1.00 for each acre of cropland on such farm on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936.

(5) \$2.00 for each acre of cropland on such farm on which more than one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936.

(6) \$0.50 for each animal unit in excess of five which the noncrop plowable pasture on such farm will carry during the normal pasture season.

(b) If such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to only one farm in such county, which farm is a diversion farm and also a dryland farm, the soil-building allowance for such person in such county shall be such person's percentage of the sum of the amounts obtained for such farm under items (1) to (7), inclusive, of this subsection (b), unless such sum is less than \$10.00, in which event the soil-building allowance for such person in such county shall be such person's percentage of \$10.00.

(1) \$1.00 for each acre classified as soil-conserving on such farm in 1937 not in excess of the soil-conserving base for such farm.

(2) Two-thirds of the rate per acre for general diversion payments for such farm for each acre for which diversion payments are made with respect to such farm.

(3) \$1.90 for each acre in commercial orchards on such farm.

(4) \$1.00 for each acre of cropland on such farm on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936.

(5) \$2.00 for each acre of cropland on such farm on which more than one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936.

(6) \$0.50 for each animal unit in excess of five which the noncrop plowable pasture on such farm will carry during the normal pasture season.

(7) \$0.25 for each acre of noncropland plowed at least once between January 1, 1930, and December 31, 1936, provided, (1) such noncropland is part of a farm for which a soil-depleting base has been established and is farmed by the operator of such farm; (2) both the operator and the owner have designated such acreage and have stated in writing their intention to restore such acreage to grass; (3) written approval has been obtained in advance from the county committee; (4) such land is not pastured or tilled in 1937 and no crop is harvested therefrom.

(c) If such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to only one farm in such county, which farm is a nondiversion farm, the soil-building allowance for such person in such county shall be such person's percentage of the sum of the amounts obtained for such farm under items (1) to (5), inclusive, of this subsection (c), unless such sum is less than \$20.00, in which event the soil-building allowance for such person in such county shall be such person's percentage of \$20.00.

(1) \$0.90 for each acre of cropland on such farm.

(2) \$1.00 for each acre in commercial orchards on such farm.

(3) \$1.00 for each acre of cropland on such farm on which only one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936.

(4) \$2.00 for each acre of cropland on such farm on which more than one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in 1936.

(5) \$0.50 for each animal unit in excess of five which the noncrop plowable pasture on such farm will carry during the normal pasture season.

(d) If such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to more than one farm in a county, the soil-building allowance for such person in such county shall be the sum of the amounts obtained for such farms under items (2), (4), (6), (14), and (22) of this subsection (d), unless such sum is less than \$10.00, in which event, the soil-building allowance for such person in such county shall be \$10.00.

(1) For each diversion farm in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, and which farm is not also a dryland farm, multiply the sum of items (1), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of subsection (a) of this Section 12 by such person's percentage for such farm.

(2) Add the amounts obtained under item (1) of this subsection (d).

(3) For each diversion farm in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, and which farm is also a dryland farm, multiply the sum of items (1), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of subsection (b) of this Section 12 by such person's percentage for such farm.

(4) Add the amounts obtained under item (3) of this subsection (d).

(5) For each nondiversion farm in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, multiply the sum of items (1) to (5), inclusive, of subsection (c) of this Section 12 by such person's percentage for such farm.

(6) Add the amounts obtained under item (5) of this subsection (d).

(7) For each diversion farm in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, and which farm is not also a dryland farm, and upon which farm the total soil-depleting base for such farm is greater than the total acreage on such farm classified as soil-depleting, multiply such difference by such person's percentage.

(8) Add the acreages obtained under item (7) of this subsection (d).

(9) For each diversion farm in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper and which farm is not also a dryland farm upon which the total acreage of such farm classified as soil-depleting in 1937 is greater than the total soil-depleting base for such farm, multiply such difference by such person's percentage.

(10) Add the acreages obtained under item (9) of this subsection (d).

(11) Subtract the acreages obtained under item (10) of this subsection (d) from the acreages obtained under item (8) of this subsection (d) and multiply such difference by \$1.00.

(12) For each diversion farm in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, and which farm is not a dryland farm, multiply the sum of 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base, 25 percent of the Burley tobacco soil-depleting base, 25 percent of the cigar-leaf tobacco soil-depleting base, 30 percent of the dark air-cured tobacco soil-depleting base, and 35 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base by \$1.00 and multiply this result by such person's percentage.

(13) Add the amounts obtained under item (12) of this subsection (d).

(14) Of the amounts obtained under items (11) and (13) of this subsection (d), determine which one is the smaller.

(15) For each diversion farm in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, and which farm is also a dryland farm, and upon which farm the total soil-depleting base for such farm is greater than the total acreage on such farm classified as soil-depleting in 1937, multiply such difference by two-thirds of the rate for general diversion payments for such farm and multiply this result by such person's percentage.

(16) Add the amounts obtained under item (15) of this subsection (d).

(17) For each diversion farm in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, and which farm is also a dryland farm and upon which farm the total acreage on such farm classified as soil-depleting in 1937 is greater than the total soil-depleting base for such farm, multiply such difference by two-thirds of the rate per acre for general diversion payments for such farm and multiply this result by such person's percentage.

(18) Add the amounts obtained under item (17) of this subsection (d).

(19) Subtract the amount obtained under item (18) of this subsection (d) from the amount obtained under item (16) of this subsection (d).

(20) For each diversion farm in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, and which farm is also a dryland farm, multiply 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base for such farm by two-thirds of the rate per acre for general diversion payments for such farm and multiply this result by such person's percentage.

(21) Add the amounts obtained under item (20) of this subsection (d).

(22) Of the amounts obtained under items (19) and (21) of this subsection (d), determine which one is the smaller.

SECTION 13. Soil-Building Payments.—Soil-building payments will be made to a person who is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to a farm or farms in a county, not in excess of such person's soil-building allowance for such farm or farms, for the carrying out on such farm or farms any of the applicable soil-building practices set forth in this Section 13.

To be eligible for soil-building payments, the practices listed herein must be carried out by such methods and using such materials and with such kinds and quantities of adapted seed and trees as conform with good farming practices. No soil-building payment will be made with respect to any farm for the seeding of red clover or any mixtures containing red clover unless all seedings of red clover and any mixtures containing red clover on such farm in 1937 are made with adapted red clover seed, nor will any soil-building payment be made with respect to any farm for the seeding of alfalfa or any mixtures containing alfalfa unless all seedings of alfalfa and any mixtures containing alfalfa on such farm in 1937 are made with adapted alfalfa seed. All practices for which payment is to be made must have been

completed prior to November 1, 1937. Proof of performance for any practice shall consist of satisfactory evidence that the practice was completed in accordance with the conditions specified.

A soil-building payment for any practice hereinafter set forth will not be made with respect to any acreage on the farm for which all or any portion of the labor, seed, or materials used for any practice is furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency, except that in the case of the soil-building practices designated under subsections (c), (g), and (p) hereof, payment will be made at the stipulated rates on an acreage or quantity, which bears the same proportion to the total acreage or quantity with respect to such practice as the quantity of materials used, or the value of the labor and materials furnished, by the owner, operator, or sharecropper bears to the total quantity of materials or the total value of labor and materials used in carrying out such practice. If trees are purchased from a Clark-McNary cooperative State nursery, such purchase shall not be deemed to be paid for in whole or in part by a State or Federal agency.

Where several soil-building practices are adopted on the same acreage on a farm which is not a dryland farm, payment will not be made for: (1), more than one of the practices listed in the same subsection in the case of subsections (c) to (k), inclusive, of this Section 13; and (2), more than one practice twice, or any two practices of the fourteen soil-building practices listed in subsections (a), (b), (x), (y), and (z) of this Section 13. Where several soil-building practices are adopted on the same acreage on a dryland farm, payment will not be made for: (1), more than one of the practices listed in subsections (l), (m), and (n) of this Section 13; (2), more than two of the following: a practice listed in either subsection (l), (m), or (n) of this Section 13, a practice listed in either subsection (a) or (b) of this Section 13, and the increased rate of payment for dryland farms specified in the sixth paragraph of this Section 13.

Except as otherwise provided, the soil-building practices listed in subsections (a) to (k), inclusive, will be applicable to all farms; the soil-building practices listed in subsections (l) to (s), inclusive, will be applicable only to dryland farms; the soil-building practices listed in subsections (t) to (w), inclusive, will be applicable only to orchards; and the practices listed in subsections (x) to (z), inclusive, will be applicable only to cropland used for the growing of commercial vegetables.

For dryland farms, all rates of payment in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section 13 shall be increased by \$1.50 if the rate is \$2.00 or more, and by \$1.00 if the rate is less than \$2.00, if on the date as of which final inspection of the farm is made for the purpose of determining performance, there is a good stand which, with the exception of the crops listed in item (4) of Section 2 (a) of Part III, would normally survive the winter 1937-38, of the crops to which such rates are applicable, and no crop is harvested for grain or hay on such acreage in 1937.

Soil-building practices listed in this Section 13 relating to commercial orchards are applicable only to the acreage upon which such practice is carried out.

PRACTICES APPLICABLE TO ALL FARMS

(a) Seedings of Adapted Legumes.—Seedings of adapted seed of any of the following legumes on farmland:

(1) Alfalfa, (seeded alone or in mixtures with the perennial grasses listed under subsection (b) hereof, provided, that such alfalfa is seeded at the full rate of seeding alfalfa alone)—\$2.50 per acre.

(2) Red clover, sericea, and white clover—\$2.00 per acre.

(3) Alsike clover, mammoth clover, and lespedeza—\$1.50 per acre.

(4) Legume mixtures or mixtures of legumes and perennial grasses listed under subsection (b) hereof, which contain 50 percent or more of alsike clover, mammoth clover, lespedeza, alfalfa, red clover, sericea, and white clover, or more than one of those legumes—\$1.50 per acre.

(5) Biennial sweet clover, annual sweet clover, vetch, erofalaria, and crimson clover—\$1.00 per acre.

(6) Legume mixtures or mixtures of legumes and the perennial grasses listed under subsection (b) hereof, which contain 50 percent or more of biennial sweet clover, annual sweet clover, vetch, crimson clover, alfalfa, red clover, sericea, white clover, alsike clover, mammoth clover, and lespedeza, or more than one of these legumes—\$1.00 per acre.

(b) Seedings of Adapted Perennial Grasses.—Seedings of adapted seed of any of the following grasses on farmland:

(1) Bluegrass, bromegrass, crested wheat grass, slender wheat grass, and western wheat grass—\$2.00 per acre.

(2) Orchard grass and permanent pasture mixtures of grasses or grasses and legumes containing at least 50 percent of any of the grasses listed in item (1) of this subsection—\$1.50 per acre.

(3) Timothy, reedtop, reed canary grass, and permanent pasture mixtures of grasses or grasses and legumes containing at least 50 percent of bromegrass, orchard grass, reedtop, reed canary grass, timothy, bluegrass, crested wheat grass, slender wheat grass, and western wheat grass, or more than one of these grasses—\$1.00 per acre.

(c) Limestone.—Except as otherwise provided in items (2) and (3) of this subsection (c), application on cropland or noncrop pasture land of ground limestone or its equivalent:

(1) Application of ground limestone or its equivalent—\$1.25 per ton. (The ground limestone should not be coarser than that obtained by grinding calcareous or dolomitic limestone so that not less than 90 percent with all finer particles obtained in the grinding process included, will pass through a ten-mesh sieve. It must contain calcium and magnesium carbonates equivalent to not less than 80 percent of calcium carbonate. The following quantities of other calcareous substances are equivalent to one ton of ground limestone in the following designated States: 1,400 lbs. of hydrated lime or 2 cubic yards of marl, in the entire North Central Region; 2 cubic yards of sugar beet refuse lime in Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin; 2 cubic yards of calcium carbide refuse lime in Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, and Wisconsin; 2 cubic yards of paper mill refuse lime in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin; 2 cubic yards of water softening process refuse lime in Illinois and Iowa; 2 cubic yards of commercial wood ashes in Michigan and Wisconsin; ½ ton of commercial burnt lime and 4 cubic yards of calcareous clay in Wisconsin; one ton of burnt lime waste in Iowa and Wisconsin; 1 ton of agricultural limestone meal in Ohio; 2,750 lbs. of limestone screening, or 1,400 lbs. of limestone in Ohio and Wisconsin; 3 tons of tailings from zinc mines in Wisconsin.

(2) A minimum of 500 lbs. per acre of finely ground limestone on cropland when drilled in with seedings of legumes—\$1.00 per acre.

(3) A minimum of 1,000 lbs. per acre of finely ground limestone on non-crop pasture land—\$2.00 per acre. (The finely ground limestone designated in items (2) and (3) of this subsection (c) should not be coarser than that obtained by grinding calcareous or dolomitic limestone so that not less than 90 percent, with all finer particles obtained in the grinding process included.

will pass through a 30-mesh sieve. It must contain calcium and magnesium carbonates, equivalent to not less than 80 percent of calcium carbonate.)

(d) **Phosphates.**—Application of the following minimum amounts of phosphate materials per acre on noncrop pasture or on cropland, used in 1937 for the growing of a crop specified in Section 2 of Part III, and on which noncrop pasture or cropland in connection with such application, none of the crops listed in Section 1 (a) of Part III and none of the crops listed in items (1) and (2) of Section 1 (b) of Part III are planted in 1937.

(1) 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate or its equivalent—\$1.20 per acre.

(2) 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate or its equivalent—\$1.80 per acre. The 16 percent superphosphate, designated in items (1) and (2) of this subsection (d) shall contain 16 percent by weight of available phosphoric acid. Other phosphates may be substituted for 16 percent superphosphate, provided, that the quantity of such substitute applied shall contain not less than the quantity by weight of available phosphoric acid contained in the specified quantity of 16 percent superphosphate)

(3) 500 pounds of rock phosphate or basic slag—\$1.80 per acre.

(e) **Potash.**—Application of the following minimum amount of 50 percent muriate of potash per acre on noncrop pasture or on cropland used in 1937 for the growing of a crop specified in Section 2 of Part III, and on which noncrop pasture or cropland in connection with such application, none of the crops listed in Section 1 (a) of Part III and none of the crops listed in items (1) and (2) of Section 1 (b) of Part III are planted in 1937.

(1) 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash or its equivalent—\$1.00 per acre. (50 percent muriate of potash shall contain not less than 50 percent by weight of water soluble potash. Other materials containing potash may be substituted for 50 percent muriate of potash, provided, that the quantity of such substitute applied shall contain not less than the quantity by weight of water soluble potash contained in 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash.)

(f) **Gypsum.**—Applicable only to Beltrami, Hubbard, Lake of the Woods, Cass, and Clearwater Counties of Minnesota. Application of the following minimum amount of gypsum per acre on cropland used in 1937 for the growing of a crop specified in Section 2 of Part III, and on which cropland in connection with such application, none of the crops listed in Section 1 (a) of Part III and none of the crops listed in items (1) and (2) of Section 1 (b) of Part III are planted in 1937.—(1) 200 pounds of gypsum—\$1.25 per acre.

(g) **Planting and Protection of Trees.**—Planting and protection of forest trees and trees for windbreak or shelterbelt purposes in accordance with good tree culture practice—\$7.50 per acre, provided,

(1) In the case of forest plantings there is on the date as of which final inspection is made for the purpose of determining performance on the farm, a stand of at least 650 living trees per acre; or if due to uncontrollable natural causes a stand of 650 living trees per acre is not obtained on the date as of which final inspection is made for the purpose of determining performance on the farm, there is satisfactory evidence that such trees were planted in accordance with good tree culture practice and that such trees have been properly protected;

(2) In the case of windbreak or shelterbelt plantings, there is on the date as of which final inspection is made for the purpose of determining performance on the farm, a stand of at least 300 living trees per acre; or if due to uncontrollable natural causes a stand of 300 living trees per acre is not obtained on the date as of which final inspection is made for the purpose of determining performance on the farm there is satisfactory evidence that such trees were

planted in accordance with good tree culture practice and that such trees have been properly protected.

This subsection (g) is not applicable to dryland farms.

(h) **Improving a Stand of Forest Trees.**—Improving a stand of forest trees by cutting weed trees and thinning or pruning other trees so as to leave at least 100 potential timber trees of desirable species per acre with a minimum diameter of 6 inches each, or at least 200 potential timber trees of desirable species per acre with a minimum diameter of 2 inches, well distributed over each acre of woodland—\$2.50 per acre, provided (1) The county committee after inspection has approved and designated in writing the area on which such practice is to be carried out, and (2) such area is not grazed and is adequately protected against fire.

(i) **Terracing.**—Terracing in 1937 in accordance with good terracing practices—\$0.40 per hundred feet, provided, the county committee after inspection has approved and designated in writing the area on which such practice is to be carried out.

(j) **Restoration of Noncrop Plowable Pasture.**—Restoration by nongrazing until November 1, 1937, of noncrop plowable pasture—\$2.00 per animal unit of the pasture grazing capacity of such noncrop plowable pasture, provided, (1) the county committee, after inspection, has approved and designated in writing the area on which such practice is to be carried out, (2) no hay or seed is harvested from such pasture land, (3) such pasture land is not tilled for any purpose other than to improve the stand of pasture grasses and legumes thereon, and (4) the maturing of noxious weed seeds on such pasture is prevented by the clipping of such pasture.

(k) **Contour Strip Cropping.**—Growing in 1937 on slopes of three percent or more of small grain crops, sweet sorghums, Sudan grass, legumes, perennial grasses, or mixtures of any of these, all close drilled or broadcast, and intertilled crops in alternate strips, running on the contour—\$1.00 per acre, *provided*, (1) the county committee after inspection has approved and designated in writing the area and manner in which such practice is carried out, (2) the strips shall be planted on the contour, (3) the deviation of the strips from the true contour shall not exceed at any point a percentage equal to three-fourths of the percentage slope of the land, but in any case the maximum deviation shall not exceed four percent, (4) no deviation of strips from the true contour shall be for a greater continuous distance than 60 feet, (5) the width of any strip on land with a slope of three percent shall not exceed 120 feet, and (6) the width of any strip on land with a slope of more than three percent shall not exceed 120 feet less 5 feet for each percent by which the slope is greater than three percent.

PRACTICES APPLICABLE ONLY TO DRYLAND FARMS

(l) **Protected Strip Fallow.**—\$2.00 per acre in fallow, provided, (1) the first tillage operation is completed before May 15, 1937, if such farm is in Nebraska and the first tillage operation is completed before June 1, 1937, if such farm is in South Dakota, (2) tillage operations are carried out until August 1, 1937, in such a manner as will prevent weed growth, wind erosion, and water erosion, (3) the

slope on the land to be fallowed is not in excess of eight percent, (4) the land on which the slope is in excess of three percent is listed on the contour, (5) the fallow is in alternate strips with small grain crops, sorghums, Sudan grass, or millet, all close drilled or broadcast, or sorghums in rows, of approximately the same width, not less than 3 rods and not more than 20 rods in width, running at right angles to the prevailing winds or running on the contour, (6) the stubble is left on the strips devoted to crops in such a manner as will prevent wind erosion.

(m) **Protected Summer Fallow and Basin Listing.**—\$2.00 per acre in fallow, provided, (1) basin listing is practical to preserve moisture and will prevent water erosion, (2) the first tillage operation is completed before May 15, 1937, if such farm is in Nebraska, and the first tillage operation is completed before June 1, 1937, if such farm is in South Dakota, (3) tillage operations are carried out until August 1, 1937, in such a manner as will prevent weed growth, wind erosion, and water erosion, (4) the slope on the land to be fallowed and basin listed is not in excess of eight percent, (5) land on which the slope is in excess of three percent is listed on the contour, (6) adjoining furrows, not less than 8 inches in width and not less than 4 inches in depth are constructed, maintained, and dammed at intervals of not more than twenty feet, (7) the land is seeded in the fall to a cover crop or lister ridges are left over the winter to prevent wind erosion.

(n) **Protected Summer Fallow.**—\$1.50 per acre in fallow, provided, (1) block fallow is practical on the land fallowed, (2) the first tillage operation is completed before May 15, 1937, if such farm is in Nebraska, and the first tillage operation is completed before June 1, 1937, if such farm is in South Dakota, (3) tillage operations are carried out until August 1, 1937, in such a manner as will prevent weed growth, wind erosion, and water erosion, (4) the slope on the land to be fallowed is not in excess of eight percent, (5) the land on which the slope is in excess of three percent is listed on the contour, (6) the land is seeded in the fall to a cover crop, or lister ridges are left over the winter to prevent wind erosion.

(o) **Strip Cropping.**—Growing in 1937 of small grain crops, sorghums, Sudan grass, or millet, all close drilled or broadcast, and row crops in alternate strips, such strips to be approximately the same width, not less than 3 rods and not more than 20 rods in width, running at right angles to the prevailing winds, or running on the contour—\$0.40 per acre for the acreage in the strips, provided, the stubble is left on the land in such a manner as will tend to prevent wind erosion.

(p) **Planting and Protection of Trees.**—Planting and protection of forest trees and trees for windbreak or shelterbelt purposes in accordance with good tree culture practice—\$10.00 per acre, provided,

(1) In the case of forest plantings there is on the date as of which final inspection is made for the purpose of determining performance on the farm, a stand of at least 500 living trees per acre; or if due to uncontrollable natural causes a stand of 500 living trees per acre is not obtained on the date as of which final inspection is made for the purpose of determining performance on the farm, there is satisfactory evidence that such trees were planted in accordance with good tree culture practice and that such trees have been properly protected.

(2) In the case of windbreak or shelterbelt plantings, there is on the date as of which final inspection is made for the purpose of determining performance on the farm a stand of at least 200 living trees per acre; or if due to uncontrollable natural causes a stand of 200 living trees per acre is not obtained on the date as of which final inspection is made for the purpose of determining performance on the farm, there is satisfactory evidence that such trees were planted in accordance with good tree culture practice and that such trees have been properly protected.

(q) **Cultivating and Maintaining a Stand of Trees.**—Cultivating, protecting, and maintaining, by replanting, if necessary, a full stand of at least 500 trees per acre of forest plantings or 200 trees per acre of windbreak or shelterbelt plantings planted on cropland or non-cropland between January 1, 1934, and October 31, 1936, inclusive,—\$4.00 per acre.

(r) **Contour Furrows on Permanent Pasture Land.**—Construction of contour furrows on permanent farm pasture land with slopes not in excess of eight percent, except permanent farm pasture land that is sufficiently sandy and porous to absorb normal precipitation—\$0.50 per acre for the area contour furrowed, provided, (1) the contour furrows are constructed on the contour level not less than eight inches in width and four inches in depth, (2) the contour furrows are dammed at intervals of not more than 100 feet, (3) the width between the furrows on any land with a slope of three percent or less shall not exceed 25 feet, (4) the width between the furrows on any land with a slope of more than three percent shall not exceed 25 feet less three feet for each percent by which the slope is greater than three percent.

(s) **Restoration to Native Grass of Noncropland.**—Restoration to native grass of noncropland plowed at least once between January 1, 1930, and December 31, 1936, inclusive, which in accordance with good farming practices should be permanently devoted to grass—\$0.25 per acre, provided, (1) both the operator and owner have designated the acreage and have stated in writing their intention to let such acreage revert to grass, (2) written approval has been obtained from the county committee, and (3) such land is not pastured or tilled in 1937 and no crop is harvested therefrom.

PRACTICES APPLICABLE ONLY TO LAND IN COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS

(t) **Winter Cover Crops:**

(1) Incorporation into the soil by plowing or disking between March 1, 1937, and June 30, 1937, inclusive, of a good vegetative growth of any of the following crops: wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, Sudan grass, millet, annual legumes, or mixtures of any of these seeded in the late summer or fall of 1936—\$1.00 per acre, provided, such crop has attained at least 60 days' growth and is not pastured or harvested for grain or hay.

(2) Seeding after May 1, 1937, of any of the crops listed under item (1) of this subsection (t), except soybeans and cowpeas—\$1.00 per acre, provided, (1) a good vegetative growth of any of such crops is on the land on the date as of which final inspection of the farm is made for the purpose of determining performance, and (2) such crop is not pastured or otherwise taken from the land.

(u) **Seeding Soybeans and Cowpeas.**—Seeding after May 1, 1937, of soybeans or cowpeas at the normal rate—\$2.00 per acre, provided, (1) such crop is not pastured or otherwise taken from the land, (2) if such crop is not incorporated into the soil, it has attained at least

60 days' growth prior to November 1, 1937, and (3) if such crop is incorporated into the soil, it was incorporated prior to November 1, 1937, and after having at least 60 days' growth, and where such land is subject to erosion, it is followed by a winter cover crop.

(v) **Mulching.**—Application of mulching materials—\$1.00 per ton (air-dry weight), provided, (1) payment will not be made for any application of mulching materials less than three tons nor more than five tons per acre, and (2) all materials produced on such land from interplanted crops are left thereon.

(w) **Sanding Cranberry Bogs.**—Application of not less than the following quantities of sand, free from stones and loam, on fruiting cranberry bogs to prevent soil deterioration and decline in productive capacity of the land:

- (1) One-half inch of sand, evenly distributed—\$7.50 per acre.
- (2) Three-fourths inch of sand, evenly distributed—\$11.25 per acre.
- (3) One inch of sand, evenly distributed—\$15.00 per acre.

PRACTICES APPLICABLE ONLY TO CROPLAND USED FOR GROWING COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES

(x) **Nonleguminous Green Manure Crop on Vegetable Land.**—

(1) Incorporation into the soil as green manure by plowing or discing of the entire vegetative growth of rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or corn sown broadcast, grown on land used for production of vegetable crops in 1935 and 1936—\$1.00 per acre, provided, (1) such green manure crop has attained at least 60 days' growth, and (2) a good vegetative growth of such crop is incorporated into the soil.

(2) Incorporation into the soil as green manure by plowing or discing of the entire vegetative growth of rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or corn sown broadcast, grown on land used for the production of vegetable crops in 1935 and 1936—\$2.00 per acre, provided, (1) such green manure crop has attained at least 60 days' growth, (2) a good vegetative growth of such crop was incorporated into the soil, and (3) at least one less soil-depleting crop is grown on such land in 1937 than the 1935-1936 annual average number of soil-depleting crops grown on such land.

(y) **Leguminous Green Manure Crop on Vegetable Land.**—

(1) Incorporation into the soil as green manure by plowing or discing of the entire vegetative growth of a legume, or mixture of legumes grown on land used for the production of vegetable crops in 1935 and 1936—\$2.00 per acre, provided, (1) such green manure crop has attained at least 60 days' growth, and (2) a good vegetative growth of such crop is incorporated into the soil.

(2) Incorporation into the soil as green manure by plowing or discing of the entire vegetative growth of a legume, or mixture of legumes grown on land used for the production of vegetable crops in 1935 and 1936—\$4.00 per acre, provided, (1) such green manure crop has attained at least 60 days' growth, (2) a good vegetative growth of such crop was incorporated into the soil, and (3) at least one less soil-depleting crop is grown on such land in 1937 than the 1935-1936 annual average number of soil-depleting crops grown on such land.

(z) **Seeding of Rye on Vegetable Land on a Nondiversion Farm.**—Seeding after May 1, 1937, of rye on a nondiversion farm on land used for the production of vegetable crops in 1935 and 1936—\$1.00 per acre, provided, (1) a good vegetative growth of such crop is on the land on the date as of which final inspection of the farm is made for the purpose of determining performance, and (2) such crop is not pastured or otherwise taken from the land.

SECTION 14. Total Amount of Soil Building Payment if a Person is an Owner, Operator, or Sharecropper with Respect to More than One Farm in a County.—If a person is an owner, operator,

or sharecropper with respect to more than one farm in a county, the total amount of soil-building payments to such person with respect to farms owned or operated in such county by such person shall, subject to the provisions of Sections 6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 17, and 18 of this Part IV, be computed as follows:

(a) For each farm in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper, multiply the number of acres, feet, or quantity, as the case may be, devoted to an approved soil-building practice by the rate specified for such practice and multiply this result by such person's percentage.

(b) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (a) of this Section 14, provided, however, the total amount of soil-building payments to such person with respect to farms in such county with respect to which such person is an owner, operator, or sharecropper shall not exceed the amount of such person's soil-building allowance in such county, computed for such farms as set forth in Section 12 of this Part IV.

SECTION 15. Adjustment in Rates and Allowances.—All the rates and allowances specified in this Part IV are based upon an estimate of available funds and an estimate of approximately 85 percent participation. If participation in the North Central Region exceeds that estimated for such region, all the rates and allowances specified in this Part IV for such region may be reduced pro rata. If participation in the North Central Region is less than the estimate for such region, all such rates and allowances may be increased pro rata. In no case will any rates or allowances be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

SECTION 16. Applicability to Farms Under Special Programs.—The Secretary may designate one or more counties in any State for which special programs for 1937 will be developed under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. In the event that any such county is designated the rates, allowances, and conditions of payment for such county will be set forth in a bulletin for such county and the provisions of this bulletin shall not be applicable in such county. On any farm where a program is carried out in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration, payment shall not be made for any soil-building practice carried out on such farm unless, (1) the cooperating agency has approved in writing on Form ACP-35 the carrying out of any such practice on such farm, (2) the cooperating agency has not furnished any labor, seed, or materials for the carrying out of such practice; *provided*, if labor, seed, or materials are furnished by the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration for a practice specified in either subsection (c), (g), or (p) of Section 13 of this Part IV, and such cooperating agency has approved in writing the carrying out of such practice, payment will be made to the extent specified in the third paragraph of section 13 of Part IV.

SECTION 17. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes.—No person shall be entitled to receive or retain any part of any payment if such person has adopted any practice which the Secretary determines tends to defeat any of the purposes of the 1937 Program, or if such person has offset, or through any scheme or device whatsoever, such as but not limited to operating by or through or participating in the operation of a firm, partnership, association, corporation,

estate, or trust, has participated in offsetting, or has benefited or is in position to benefit by such offsetting, in whole or in part, the performance rendered in respect of which such payment would otherwise be made. Payments will not be made for changes in the use of any acreage which involve the destructions of foods, fibre, or feed grains. If any person who has made an application for payment with respect to any farm or farms in a county has an interest as owner, operator, or sharecropper in a farm in another county on which the acreage used for the production of soil-depleting crops in 1937 materially exceeds the acreage normally used for the production of any or all of such crops on such other farm or farms, the amount of any payment which otherwise would be made to such person may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be appropriately reduced.

SECTION 18. Association Expenses.—In determining the amount of payments under the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program, there shall be deducted from any payment computed for any person with respect to any farm or farms in a county, all of such person's pro rata share, or such part thereof as may be determined by the Secretary, of the estimated total administrative expenses incurred and to be incurred by the Association of such county in cooperating in carrying out the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. Such pro rata share shall be determined by multiplying the total payments computed for such person with respect to any farm or farms in such county by the percentage that the estimated total of administrative expenses of the Association for such county as approved by the North Central Division for 1937 is of the total payments estimated by the North Central Division which will be made with respect to farms in such county in 1937. As provided in the Articles of Association, as amended, any person who previously has not become a member of the Association of the county in which his farm or farms are located shall become a member thereof by his signing an application for payment with respect to such farm or farms. There shall be credited for the payment of administrative expenses the sum of \$2.00 for each application for payment under which, prior to the deduction of any administrative expenses and as estimated by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the total payment will be \$20.00 or less or under which there will be no payment.

PART V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. Farm.—A farm shall include all irrigated or nonirrigated land in a county under the same ownership which is farmed by the same operator as all or part of one farming unit. A farm shall not include a tract of land which is less than three acres unless the average annual gross income from such tract of land is \$250.00 or more. The following examples are illustrative of the rule to be followed in determining what land shall be considered a farm:

(a) If two or more tracts of land are owned and operated by the same person as part or all of one farming unit, such tracts of land shall be regarded as one farm.

(b) If two or more tracts of land are rented for cash by a person who operates such tracts of land as part or all of one farming unit, such tracts shall be regarded as one farm.

(c) If two or more tracts of land owned by the same person are rented on shares to a person who operates such tracts of land as part or all of one farming unit, such tracts of land shall be regarded as one farm.

(d) If two or more tracts of land owned by different persons are rented on shares to a person who operates such tracts of land in 1937 as part or all of one farming unit, each such separately owned tract shall be regarded as one farm.

(e) If two or more tracts of land owned by the same or different persons are operated in 1937 by the same operator as separate farming units, each such tract shall be regarded as one farm.

(f) If the major portion of the cropland operated as all or part of one farming unit by an operator is rented on shares from a landlord and the remaining portion of the land rented from such landlord and operated by such operator is rented for cash, such share-rented and cash-rented land shall be regarded as one farm.

SECTION 2. Farm or farming Unit Located in More Than One County.—If a farm is located in two or more adjacent counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located. If there is no principal dwelling on such farm, it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the largest portion of such farm is located. If a farming unit is located in two or more adjacent counties, such farming unit shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farming unit is located. If there is no principal dwelling on such farming unit, it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the largest portion of such farming unit is located.

SECTION 3. Determination of Ownership.—An owner is a person who owns farm land constituting all or part of a farming unit which is not entirely rented to another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment or who rents farm land constituting all or part of a farming unit from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment or who is purchasing land constituting all or part of a farming unit for cash or for a fixed commodity payment. The term "owner" as used herein does not refer exclusively to a person who has legal title to a farm but is intended to describe the person who for 1937 has the right to possession or control of a farm and to a part or all of the rents and profits therefrom. If a person has the right to receive a portion of any crop, or the proceeds thereof, on any farm in the North Central Region in 1937 solely by virtue of a creditor relationship and does not become the owner of such farm, such person shall not be entitled to receive any payment made with respect to such farm pursuant to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region.

SECTION 4. Determination of When a Person is an Owner, Operator, or Sharecropper with Respect to More than One Farm in a County.—For the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region a person shall be regarded as an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to more than one farm in a county only where he occupies a similar or comparable status with respect to more than one farm in the same county. The following examples are illustrations of the application of the rule to

be observed in determining whether a person owns more than one farm in a county:

(a) If one farm is owned solely by a person and another farm is owned only in part by such person, such farms will be regarded as owned by different persons;

(b) If a person owns and operates one farm and owns another farm which he has rented on shares to another, such farms will be regarded as owned by the same person;

(c) If a person owns a one-third interest in one farm with one party, and such person owns a one-half interest in another farm with another party, such farms will be regarded as owned by different persons; if such person owned such two farms with the same party, such farms will be regarded as owned by the same person;

(d) If a person as owner is entitled to receive under his leasing agreement with respect to one farm 40 percent of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, and such person is entitled to receive under his leasing agreement with respect to another farm 50 percent of the crops and livestock produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, such farms will be regarded as owned by the same person;

(e) If one farm is owned by a person in his individual capacity and another farm is owned by the same person in a representative or fiduciary capacity, such farms will be regarded as owned by different persons;

(f) If more than one farm is owned by the same person who acts in a different representative or fiduciary capacity with respect to each such farm, such farms will be regarded as owned by different persons;

(g) If a person's rights to the profits or rents from more than one farm arise under separate written instruments which severally provide that such profits or rents are to be credited to the accounts of the persons transferring such rights, such farms will be regarded as owned by different persons; for example, where a person's rights to the profits or rents from one farm in a county arise under a grant of possession from one party containing a provision like that hereinbefore described, and such person's rights to the profits or rents from a second farm in such county arise from a similar grant of possession from another party, and such person also has rights to the profits or rents from a third farm in the county not arising from any grant of possession, such three farms will be regarded as owned by three different persons.

In determining whether a person is an operator or sharecropper with respect to more than one farm in a county, the rule hereinbefore outlined with respect to ownership of more than one farm in a county shall be applied.

SECTION 5. Application and Eligibility for Payment.—Payments will only be made upon application therefor filed with the county committee. Each person applying for payment will be required to show the extent to which the conditions upon which the payment is to be made have been met. The eligibility of a person who is an owner, operator, or sharecropper with respect to one or more farms in a county shall, subject to the provisions of Section 17 of Part IV, be determined by the performance on such farm or farms.

For the purpose of determining the eligibility of an operator for payment where the farming unit operated by him includes a farm or farms located in two or more adjoining counties such farm or farms shall be regarded as located in the county in which the farming unit is deemed to be located.

No payment will be made to any person if the total amount of payment computed for such person is less than fifty cents.

In order for any person to be eligible to make an application for payment with respect to a farm under the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region such person must show that he owned or operated such farm on June 30, 1937, and has been

such owner or operator for a period of at least 60 consecutive days, which period must include June 30, 1937. In determining the number of days of ownership or operation, a fraction of a day will be considered as a whole day. In the event more than one person has owned or operated a farm on June 30, 1937, and for 60 consecutive days, the person who has owned or operated such farm prior to June 30, 1937, shall be regarded as the owner or operator of such farm. In determining the ownership of a farm where an offer to purchase, option, or similar instrument has been executed with respect to such farm, the person executing the offer to purchase or holding the option shall not be deemed to be the owner of such farm unless on or before June 30, 1937, the sale is completed by payment of the stipulated down payment by the vendor and delivery of the deed or land contract by the vendee.

A person who has no interest or right in the farming operations on a farm in 1937 except to harvest a crop or crops which he planted in the fall of 1936 shall not be regarded as the operator of such farm and the person who operates the farm other than for the purpose of harvesting a crop therefrom which was planted by another person in the fall of 1936 and who operates the remainder of the farming unit of which such farm is a part shall be regarded as the operator of such farm. A person who has the right in 1937 to harvest a crop or crops on a farm which he planted in the fall of 1936 as well as the right to the possession of such land until such crop is harvested shall be deemed the operator of such farm.

In the event of death, incompetency, abandonment, or discharge or release from a representative capacity the period of ownership or operation may, upon recommendation of the county committee and upon approval by the Secretary or his duly authorized representative, be computed as follows:

(a) **In the Event of Death.**—If, because of the death of any party owning or operating a farm, the person, whether the deceased, his heir or heirs, or the duly appointed representative, if any, of such decedent's estate, who owns or operates such farm on June 30, 1937, has not owned or operated such farm, for 60 consecutive days, the period of such person's ownership or operation of such farm shall be deemed to include the time of ownership or operation of such farm by the deceased person, his heir or heirs, or the duly appointed representative, if any, of his estate.

(b) **In the Event of Incompetency.**—If because of the adjudication of incompetency of any person owning or operating a farm, the person, whether the person who has been adjudicated incompetent, his relative or relatives, or his duly appointed representative, if any, who owns or operates such farm on June 30, 1937, has not owned or operated such farm for 60 consecutive days, the period of such person's ownership or operation of such farm shall be deemed to include the time of ownership or operation of such farm by the person who was adjudicated incompetent, his relative or relatives, or his duly appointed representative, if any.

(c) **In the Event of Abandonment.**—If, because of abandonment, by any party owning or operating a farm, the person, whether the person who has abandoned the farm, his relative or relatives, or his duly appointed representative, if any, who owns or operates such farm on June 30, 1937, has not owned or operated such farm for 60 consecutive days, the period of such person's ownership or operation of such farm shall be deemed to include the time of ownership or operation of such farm by the person who has abandoned such farm, his relative or relatives, or his duly appointed representative, if any.

(d) **In the Event of Discharge or Release from Representative Capacity.**—If, because of the discharge or release from a representative or fiduciary capacity of any party owning or operating a farm the person, whether the representative

or fiduciary who has been discharged or released from his representative or fiduciary capacity or the person or person who succeed such representative as owner or operator, who owns or operates such farm on June 30, 1937, has not owned or operated such farm for 60 consecutive days, the period of such person's ownership or operation of such farm shall be deemed to include the time of ownership or operation of such farm by such representative or fiduciary and the person or persons who succeed such representative or fiduciary as owner or operator of such farm.

No soil-building payment will be made to the person who is regarded as the owner or operator of a farm for any soil-building practices carried out on such farm after he has ceased to own or operate such farm.

For the purpose of this Section 5, the term "operator" shall be deemed to include sharecroppers.

SECTION 6. Persons Eligible to Execute an Application for Payment and Receive Payment Thereunder upon Happening of Certain Contingencies on or after July 1, 1937:

(a) **In the Event of Death.**—If an owner or operator of a farm dies on or after July 1, 1937, and before making an application for payment with respect to such farm, the administrator or executor appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction for such decedent's estate shall be eligible to make an application for payment with respect to such farm, in lieu of such decedent. If an administrator or executor is not appointed for such estate, all the heirs of such decedent will be eligible to make application for payment with respect to such farm. If, prior to his death, the decedent has made an application for payment but did not receive the payment thereunder, such payment will be made to the administrator or executor appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction for such estate. If an administrator or executor is not appointed for such estate, such payment will be made to all the heirs of such decedent.

(b) **In the Event of Incompetency.**—If an owner or operator of a farm is adjudged incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction on or after July 1, 1937, and before making an application for payment with respect to such farm, the guardian or committee appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction for such incompetent's estate shall be eligible to make application for payment with respect to such farm in lieu of the incompetent. If the person adjudicated incompetent had, prior to such adjudication, made application for payment but did not receive the payment thereunder, such payment will be made to the guardian or committee appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction for such incompetent's estate.

(c) **In the Event of Abandonment.**—If an owner or operator of a farm abandons such farm on or after July 1, 1937, and before making an application for payment with respect to such farm, the person appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction to control and conserve the assets of the abandoned estate shall be eligible to make an application for payment with respect to such farm in lieu of the person who abandons such farm. If, prior to his abandonment, the person who abandons such farm had made an application for payment, but did not receive the payment thereunder, such payment will be made to the person appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction to control and preserve the assets of such abandoned estate.

(d) **In the Event of Discharge or Release from Representative Capacity.**—If an administrator, executor, trustee, guardian, committee, receiver, conservator, or other representative or fiduciary who is the owner or operator of a farm is discharged or released from such representative or fiduciary position by a court of competent jurisdiction on or after July 1, 1937, and before making an application for payment, the person or persons who succeed such representative or fiduciary as owner or operator of such farm will be eligible to execute an application for payment with respect to such farm in lieu of the representative or fiduciary who has been discharged or released. If, prior to his discharge or release, the person who has been discharged or released from his representative or fiduciary position had made an application for payment but did not receive the payment thereunder, such payment will be made to the person or persons who succeed such representative as owner or operator of such farm.

For the purpose of this Section 6, the term "operator" shall be deemed to include "sharecroppers."

PART VI. RANGE LANDS

SECTION 1. Definitions.—As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation program in its application to range lands in the North Central Region, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

RANGE LAND means any land containing more than 640 acres operated by a person in Nebraska and South Dakota other than that owned or controlled by the United States Government, or any agency thereof, which produces forage without cultivation or general irrigation, ten acres or more of which are required to sustain one animal unit for a period of twelve months.

RANCHING UNIT means all land used by an operator in 1937 as a single unit for the production of livestock primarily by grazing such livestock on range land, with buildings, corrals, workstock, farm machinery and labor substantially separate from that for any other ranching unit.

RANCH OPERATOR means a person who as owner or lessee operates a ranching unit.

ANIMAL UNIT means the unit of measurement used to denote the grazing capacity of range land. An animal unit as used herein shall be equal to either one cow, one horse, five sheep, two calves, two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

RANGE ALLOWANCE means the largest amount of payment that may be obtained for range conservation practices on any ranching unit.

RANGE GRAZING CAPACITY means the number of animal units which range land will normally sustain for a twelve month period without decreasing the stand of grass or other grazing vegetation and without injury to the forage and tree growth on such range land.

LIMITED GRAZING means limiting the grazing on an entire ranching unit during the grazing season to such an extent that a specified percentage of the grass on such ranching-unit is permitted to mature seed.

DEFERRED GRAZING means withholding from grazing a portion of the range land in a ranching unit during the period between the time growth starts in the spring and the time seed matures in the fall, for the purpose of permitting natural reseeding of native grasses.

COUNTY RANGE INSPECTOR means a person selected by the county committee and approved by the State Committee to appraise and recommend grazing capacities and practices, and to determine performance on range land.

SECTION 2. County Range Grazing Capacity Limit.—There shall be established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in each county containing range land the average grazing capacity of such range land in terms of animal units. The average of the individual grazing capacities established for the range land in any county shall not exceed the county average grazing capacity limit for such county.

SECTION 3. Grazing Capacity.—There shall be established for any range land for which an application for the establishment of grazing capacity is received, the grazing capacity of such range land. Such grazing capacity for individual range land shall be established by taking into account the following factors: (a) composition, palatability, and density of vegetative growth; (b) climatic fluctuations; (c) distribution and character of watering facilities; (d) topographic features; (e) classes of livestock which have utilized such range land; (f) presence or absence of rodents and poisonous plant infestations; and (g) fences.

SECTION 4. Range Building Allowance.—The range building allowance for a ranching unit shall be equal to an amount obtained by multiplying the grazing capacity for such ranching unit by \$1.50.

SECTION 5. Range Building Practices.—Payments will be made not in excess of the range building allowance, for the carrying out on range land any of the range building practices listed herein, provided, the ranch operator has filed with the county committee a request for an inspection of his ranching unit by a county range inspector; the county committee has given prior approval for the carrying out of any such practices; the county committee has determined that any such practice has been carried out in accordance with the conditions specified; and any such practice has been carried out in accordance with generally accepted standards of good ranch management.

(a) **Reseeding:**

(a-1) **Reseeding by Deferred Grazing.**—Natural reseeding by nongrazing on an acreage equal to not more than 25 percent nor less than 10 percent of the total range land in the ranching unit from May 15 to September 30, 1937, inclusive, except that upon recommendation by the State Committee and approval by the Director of the North Central Division a date other than September 30, 1937, may be established—60 percent of the range building allowance for such ranching unit multiplied by the percentage that the non-grazed acreage is of the acreage equivalent to 25 percent of the total range land in such ranching unit, provided, (1) On ranches on which cattle or horses are grazed the area to be kept free of grazing is fenced and the fence is maintained sufficiently to prevent the entry of livestock; (2) On ranches used exclusively for grazing sheep the area to be kept free of grazing is either fenced and the fence is maintained sufficiently to prevent entry of livestock or the entry of livestock on the non-grazed acreage is prevented by herding; (3) The remaining range land in such ranching unit is not pastured to such an extent as will decrease the stand of grass or injure the range, forage, tree growth, or watershed; (4) Such practice shall not be applicable to range land in the ranching unit which normally is not used for grazing during the period May 15, to September 30, inclusive; and (5) The ranch operator has submitted to the county committee in writing the designation of the non-grazing range area of the ranch previous to the carrying out of such practice; or

(a-2) **Reseeding by Limited Grazing.**—Natural reseeding of all of the range land on the ranching unit—50 percent of the range building allowance for such ranching unit, provided, the number of animal units grazed on the range land on such ranching unit during

the grazing season, May 1 to September 30, 1937, inclusive, is limited to a number of animal units which will permit at least 25 percent of the grass on the ranching unit to mature seed and aid the natural reseeding of such grasses.

(b) **Contouring.**—Construction of contour furrows on range land with slopes not in excess of eight percent and not sufficiently sandy and porous to absorb normal precipitation—\$0.50 per acre for the area contour furrowed, provided, (1) the contour furrows are constructed on the contour level nor less than eight inches in width and four inches in depth, (2) the contour furrows are dammed at intervals of not more than 100 feet, (3) the width between the furrows on any land with a slope of three percent or less shall not exceed 25 feet, (4) the width between the furrows on any land with a slope of more than three percent shall not exceed 25 feet less three feet for each percent by which the slope is greater than three percent.

(c) **Tree Planting.**—Planting of trees on range land—\$10.00 per acre, provided, (1) The trees are planted in 1937 prior to November 1, 1937; (2) The number, kind, and age of trees planted and the methods of planting and growing of such trees are in accordance with good tree culture practice; (3) The acreage planted to trees is fenced and the fence is maintained sufficiently to prevent entry of livestock.

(d) **Cultivating and Maintaining a Stand of Trees.**—Cultivating, protecting, and maintaining, by replanting, if necessary, a full stand of at least 500 trees per acre of forest planting or 200 trees per acre of windbreak or shelter-belt plantings planted on cropland or noncropland between January 1, 1934, and November 1, 1936—\$4.00 per acre.

(e) **Reservoirs.**—Construction of reservoirs and dams—\$0.15 per cubic yard of fill for such construction, provided, (1) The construction of reservoirs and dams is carried out in connection with the practices outlined in sub-sections (a-1) and (a-2) of this Section 5; (2) Spillways are made adequate to prevent the dam from washing out under normal rainfall and reservoirs are located where they have a sufficient watershed to insure the filling of such reservoirs with normal precipitation.

SECTION 6. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purpose.—All or any part of any range practice payment which otherwise would be made with respect to any ranching unit may be withheld if any grazing or other practices are adopted on the ranching unit, which practices the Secretary determines tend to defeat the purpose of the 1937 range program in the North Central Region.

SECTION 7. Ranch or Ranching Unit Located in More Than One County.—If a ranch is located in two or more adjacent counties such ranch shall be regarded as located in the county in which the base of operations of such ranch is located. If a ranching unit is located in two or more adjacent counties, such ranching unit shall be regarded as located in the county in which the base of operations of such ranching unit is located.

SECTION 8. Association Expenses.—In determining the amount of payments under the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program, there shall be deducted from any payment computed for any person with respect to any ranch or ranches in a county, all of such person's pro

rata share, or such part thereof as may be determined by the Secretary, of the estimated total administrative expenses incurred and to be incurred by the Association of such county in cooperating in carrying out the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. Such pro rata share shall be determined by multiplying the total payments computed for such person with respect to any ranch or ranches in such county by the percentage that the estimated total of administrative expenses of the Association for such county as approved by the North Central Division for 1937 is of the total payments estimated by the North Central Division which will be made with respect to ranches in such county in 1937. As provided in the Articles of Association, as amended, any person who previously has not become a member of the Association of the county in which his ranch or ranches are located shall become a member thereof by his signing an application for payment with respect to such ranch or ranches.

[SEALED]

[Signed] H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

NER-B-101 - Connecticut - Supplement (5)

NER-B-101 - Massachusetts - Supplement (5) Issued July 3, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Connecticut - Supplement (5)

BULLETIN NO. 101 - Massachusetts - Supplement (5)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - Connecticut and Bulletin No. 101 - Massachusetts, as amended by the respective Supplements (1) to (4), inclusive, are hereby further amended as follows:

Section 4 of Part IV, "Provisions Affecting Payments", which reads as follows:

"Section 4. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made to any person may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practice is adopted by such person which the Secretary determines tends to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.",

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

Section 4. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. No person shall be entitled to receive or retain any part of any payment if such person has adopted any practice which the Secretary determines tends to defeat any of the purposes of the 1937 program, or if such person has offset, or through any scheme or device whatsoever, such as but not limited to operating by or through or participating in the operation of a firm, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, has participated in offsetting, or has benefited or is in position to benefit by such offsetting, in whole or in part, the performance rendered in respect of which such payment would otherwise be made.

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 3rd day of July, 1937.

Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

[S E A L]

H. A. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture

NER-B-101 - New Hampshire - Supplement (3) Issued July 3, 1937
NER-B-101 - New Jersey - Supplement (4)
NER-B-101 - New York - Supplement (7)
NER-B-101 - Rhode Island - Supplement (7)
NER-B-101 - Vermont - Supplement (3)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 101 - New Hampshire - Supplement (3)
BULLETIN NO. 101 - New Jersey - Supplement (4)
BULLETIN NO. 101 - New York - Supplement (7)
BULLETIN NO. 101 - Rhode Island - Supplement (7)
BULLETIN NO. 101 - Vermont - Supplement (3)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Bulletin No. 101 - New Hampshire, as amended by Supplements (1) and (2) thereto, Bulletin No. 101 - New Jersey, as amended by Supplements (1) to (3), inclusive, Bulletin No. 101 - New York, as amended by Supplements (1) to (6), inclusive, Bulletin No. 101 - Rhode Island, as amended by Supplements (1) to (6), inclusive, and Bulletin No. 101 - Vermont, as amended by Supplements (1) and (2), thereto, are hereby further amended as follows:

Section 4 of Part III, "Provisions Affecting Payments", which reads as follows:

"Section 4. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made to any person may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practice is adopted by such person which the Secretary determines tends to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.",

is stricken out and in lieu thereof the following is inserted:

Section 4. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes. No person shall be entitled to receive or retain any part of any payment if such person has adopted any practice which the Secretary determines tends to defeat any of the purposes of the 1937 Program, or if such person has offset, or through any scheme or

device whatsoever, such as but not limited to operating by or through or participating in the operation of a firm, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, has participated in offsetting, or has benefited or is in position to benefit by such offsetting, in whole or in part, the performance rendered in respect of which such payment would otherwise be made.

(SEAL)

Done at Washington, D. C.
this 3rd day of July, 1937.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

H A Wallace

H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture.

NER-B-101 - Connecticut - Supplement (7) Issued September 15, 1937
NER-B-101 - Maine - Supplement (8)
NER-B-101 - Massachusetts - Supplement (8)
NER-B-101 - New Hampshire - Supplement (6)
NER-B-101 - New Jersey - Supplement (6)
NER-B-101 - New York - Supplement (10)
NER-B-101 - Pennsylvania - Supplement (16)
NER-B-101 - Rhode Island - Supplement (9)
NER-B-101 - Vermont - Supplement (5)

N 76 B
NOV 15 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION



1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Amendments to Bulletins No. NER-B-101, As
Amended, for the States of Connecticut, Maine,
Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York,
Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont, Determining
Procedure for Reduction of Certain
Minimum Practice Requirements.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary
of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation
and Domestic Allotment Act Bulletin No. 101 - Connecticut,
as amended by Supplements (1) to (6), inclusive, Bulletin
No. 101 - Maine, as amended by Supplements (1) to (7), inclusive,
Bulletin No. 101 - Massachusetts, as amended by
Supplements (1) to (7), inclusive, Bulletin No. 101 - New
Hampshire, as amended by Supplements (1) to (5), inclusive,
Bulletin No. 101 - New Jersey, as amended by Supplements
(1) to (5), inclusive, Bulletin No. 101 - New York, as
amended by Supplements (1) to (9), inclusive, Bulletin
No. 101 - Pennsylvania, as amended by Supplements (1) to
(15), inclusive, Bulletin No. 101 - Rhode Island, as
amended by Supplements (1) to (8), inclusive, and Bulletin
No. 101 - Vermont, as amended by Supplements (1) to (4),
inclusive, are hereby further amended by entering the

following paragraph in Part I of each Bulletin No. 101 immediately preceding the headings "Practice Number" and "Description of Practice and Rate of Payment":

If on any farm it is determined that the application of material in connection with any soil-building practice for which payment is claimed was in an amount per acre less than that established as minimum performance for that practice, the County Committee is authorized to certify that the practice has been carried out on an acreage reduced to that which the amount of materials used would have covered if applied at the minimum rate specified for such practice, provided

(1) that the amount of application per acre was not more than 20 percent less than that specified, and

(2) that the County Committee determines that the amount of application per acre was consistent with good farming practice under the conditions prevailing on that farm.

Done at Washington, D. C.,

this 15th day of September, 1937.

(Seal)

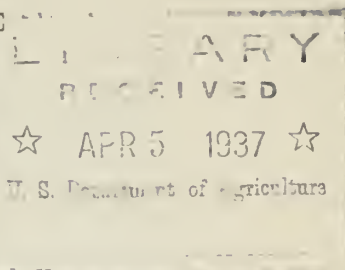
Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

J. C. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

NER-B-102 - Parts I, II, III, IV, and V.

Issued March, 1937.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D. C.



1937 Agricultural Conservation Program U. S. Department of Agriculture
Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 102 - Parts I, II, III, IV, and V

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION AND USE OF FORMS AND FIELD PROCEDURE

C O N T E N T S

	Page
PART I. Postal Cards - Forms NER-101 and 101a	1
Sec. 1. Purpose of cards	1
Sec. 2. Preparation of cards for mailing	1
Sec. 3. Use of Returned Cards	1
PART II. Work Sheets - Form NER-102	2
Sec. 11. Purpose of Work Sheet	2
Sec. 12. Assistance in Filling out Work Sheets	2
Sec. 13. Number of copies of Work Sheet	2
Sec. 14. Fractions	2
Sec. 15. Land to be covered by a Work Sheet	2
Sec. 16. Section VI of the Work Sheet. 1936 Participating farms	3
Sec. 17. Section I of the Work Sheet. Producers interested in the 1937 farming operations	3
Sec. 18. Section III of the Work Sheet, Location of farm	3
Sec. 19. Section II of the Work Sheet. Entries in Column (B)	3
Sec. 20. Yields of soil-depleting crops	5
Sec. 21. Section II of the Work Sheet - Adjust- ments in Column (C) (For diversion areas only)	6
Sec. 22. Section II of the Work Sheet - Intended acres in Column (D)	6
Sec. 23. Section V of the Work Sheet - Base acreages and Yield or Rate	6
Sec. 24. Section IV of the Work Sheet - Soil- Building Allowance	8
Sec. 25. Section VII of the Work Sheet - Soil- Building Practices	9
Sec. 26. Section VIII of the Work Sheet	10

C O N T E N T S Continued

	Page
PART III. Preparation of Listing Sheets and Approval of Work Sheets	<u>11</u>
Sec. 31. Numbering Work Sheets	<u>11</u>
Sec. 32. Listing Sheet - Form NER-104	<u>11</u>
Sec. 33. Listing Sheet - Form NER-105 - Maine.	<u>13</u>
Sec. 34. Completion of Section V of the Work Sheet	<u>15</u>
Sec. 35. Committee Recommendation of Approval.	<u>16</u>
Sec. 36. Statistical Records	<u>16</u>
PART IV. Establishment of Soil-Depleting Bases	<u>17</u>
Sec. 41. Adjustments of 1936 acreages	<u>17</u>
Sec. 42. Preliminary Bases	<u>17</u>
Sec. 43. Adjusted Bases and County Limits	<u>19</u>
PART V. Notice of County Committee Approval - Forms NER-103, NER-103A - Pennsylvania, NER-103B - Maine, and NER-103C	<u>19</u>
Sec. 51. Purpose of Notice of County Committee Approval	<u>19</u>
Sec. 52. Form NER-103	<u>20</u>
Sec. 53. Form NER-103A - Pennsylvania	<u>21</u>
Sec. 54. Form NER-103B - Maine	<u>22</u>
Sec. 55. Form NER-103C	<u>23</u>

The following instructions set forth the procedure for obtaining necessary farm data in, for establishing proof of performance in accordance with the provisions of, and for filing applications under, the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program (hereinafter referred to as the 1937 program).

PART I. POSTAL CARDS - FORMS NER-101 AND 101-a

Section 1. Purpose of Cards. These cards are provided in order that they may be mailed to the farmers for the purpose of obtaining information as to the number of producers who desire to participate in the 1937 program. They may be distributed also in meetings, offices, etc., in order to secure a more complete list of participants. One side of the card will briefly inform the farmer concerning the main points of the 1937 program with the suggestion that he fill out and mail the attached card if he is interested in participating in the program. The filing of this card by the farmer will, as stated therein, also constitute his application for membership in the County Agricultural Conservation Association. It is important to have it understood clearly by all concerned that the mailing or filling out of a card places no obligation on the Government or any person.

Sec. 2. Preparation of Cards for Mailing. The name and address of the farmer to whom the card (Form NER-101) is to be mailed is to be inserted by the County Office on the side of the card on which the Government frank appears. However, in those areas where it is desired to mail the cards to rural- or star-route box holders, Form NER-101-a should be used. This latter form differs from Form NER-101 only in that the address "Rural or Star Route Boxholder, Local" has been printed on the card.

On the side of the card which contains a brief description of the 1937 program, sufficient blank space has been left for the County Office to insert additional information of local application relating strictly to the 1937 program, such as an announcement of a community or county meeting to be held for the purposes of that program.

The County Office should also insert on the address side of that part of the card to be filled out and mailed by the farmer the name and address of the office to which it is to be returned if the farmer desires to return it.

Sec. 3. Use of Returned Cards. Each farmer who returns a card should, as soon as possible, be furnished such additional information as he needs for his use in participating in the 1937 program.

It is advisable that all returned cards received in the County Office be arranged alphabetically by communities in a card index file after each card has been stamped in the upper right-hand corner with

the State and county code. A serial number should later be assigned to each card covering a farm which participates in the 1937 Program. This serial number should be the serial number for that farm which will be assigned to each NER form filed for the farm in connection with the 1937 program. (See section 31 for instructions on numbering work sheets.)

PART II. WORK SHEETS - FORM NER-102

Sec. 11. Purpose of Work Sheet. This form provides for the recording of these three types of information:

- (a) Work sheet data showing the basic farm information necessary for the establishment of bases and rates and for the computation of the soil-building allowance as well as the bases for dividing any payments which may be earned in the 1937 program.
- (b) A declaration of the producer's intentions for 1937 with respect to soil-building practices and other land uses. (There is no obligation on the producer to carry out the intentions stated by him on a work sheet.)
- (c) Data necessary for use when it comes to the determination of performance in 1937 in case the producer(s) concerned in the work sheet participate in the 1937 program and accordingly apply for payment thereunder.

Sec. 12. Assistance in Filling Out Work Sheets. A community or county committeeman, a local supervisor, or some other qualified person connected with the program should assist the producer in filling out the work sheet. Any person who assists in the preparation of work sheets should be thoroughly familiar with all details of the 1937 program before beginning to assist in filling out work sheets.

Sec. 13. Number of Copies of Work Sheet. Only one copy of the work sheet should be prepared until any necessary adjustments have been completed by the County Committee. After adjustments are made, the County Office should prepare one copy for permanent filing in the County Office, one to be sent to the State Office with the application for payment, and one for each interested producer.

Sec. 14. Fractions. Fractions of acres shall be expressed to the nearest tenth of an acre, and fractions amounting to five hundredths or less shall be dropped, while those amounting to more than five hundredths shall be considered as a whole tenth. Yields, percentages, and ratios shall be expressed in whole numbers and any fraction of five tenths or less will be dropped.

Sec. 15. Land to be Covered by a Work Sheet. A single work sheet should cover all land defined as a farm in Bulletin No. 101 as follows:

"Farm means all land in a county (or regarded as being in a county) which in 1937 is under the operating control of one person by reason of ownership, lease or otherwise; Provided, that a tract of land shall not be considered all or part of a farm unless the county committee finds, from a consideration of such factors as size of unit, amount of labor applied, nature of farming operations, and practices carried out, that the participation of such land in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program would tend to promote the purposes of the Act through the economic use and conservation of the land and through the preservation and improvement of its fertility for agricultural purposes."

Sec. 16. Section VI of the Work Sheet - 1936 Participating Farms. If the land to be covered by the work sheet is exactly the same land which was covered by a report of performance under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program (hereinafter referred to as the 1936 program), enter in this section the serial numbers of the 1936 work sheet (Form NER-1) and the 1936 application for payment (Form NER-12), if any, for the farm. In such cases, all applicable data on the 1936 Report of Performance (Form NER-11) should be transferred in the County Office to the 1937 work sheet. Any other data necessary to be entered on the work sheet which is not entered on the 1936 Report of Performance should be obtained from the producer. If no 1936 work sheet was filed respecting the farm, insert a dash after the entry "1936 work sheet serial No." If a 1936 work sheet was filed respecting a farm but no 1936 application for payment respecting it was filed, insert a dash after the entry "1936 application serial No."

Sec. 17. Section I of the Work Sheet - Producers Interested in the 1937 Farming Operations. Enter in this section in columns (A) and (B), respectively, the name and mail address of each producer on the farm who in 1937 is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced thereon or the proceeds thereof. Do not make any entries in columns (C) and (D) at this time. These entries will be made at the time of checking performance.

Sec. 18. Section III of the Work Sheet - Location of Farm. Enter in this section a complete and accurate description of the location of the land covered by the work sheet. If this land consists of several tracts under the operating control of the same producer(s), the location of the principal tract should be shown in section III and the location of the other tracts should be indicated in the margin of the work sheet, next to section III.

Column (B) of Section II of the Work Sheet

Sec. 19. Section II of the Work Sheet - Entries in column (B).

This section applies to all farms in the Northeast Region.

Land which is devoted to two or more soil-depleting crops shall be counted only once.

If any land from which a soil-depleting crop was harvested was seeded with or followed by legumes, perennial grasses, or a green-manure crop which was plowed under, the entire acreage shall be counted as soil-depleting.

If any acreage of soil-depleting crops was interplanted in orchards or vineyards, enter only the actual acreage occupied by the interplanted crop acreage. Insert the word "interplanted" after the name of the crop.

Lines 1 - 13, inclusive. Enter on these lines, opposite the names of crops listed, the actual 1936 acreages of every soil-depleting crop. Enter on lines 8 and 9 every soil-depleting crop not otherwise named in column (A).

In addition to the acreages to be entered in column (B) on lines 10, 11, and 12, enter also in the column immediately to the left of column (B) the 1935 acreages of commercial potatoes, commercial vegetables (one crop only), and commercial vegetables (2 or more crops on the same land in the same year), respectively. Be sure that the acreages of such crops entered on these three lines represent only the acreages of vegetables or truck crops (including among others potatoes, sweetpotatoes, melons, cantaloups and strawberries, but excluding sweet corn for canning and peas for canning) from which the principal part of the production was sold off the farm. Potato acreages to be entered on line 10 as indicated in this paragraph will be the acreage on which only a single crop of potatoes, or a single crop of potatoes and some soil-depleting crop other than potatoes and commercial vegetables, was grown. If two crops of potatoes were grown on the same acreage in the same year, or if one crop of potatoes was followed by one or more crops of commercial vegetables in the same year, such acreage should be entered on line 11 or 12 and not on line 10. Acreages of these crops (potatoes or vegetables) which came from home garden patches and which are not sold off the farm should be entered on one of the blank lines above and should not be included in the acreages on lines 10, 11, and 12.

Line 14. Enter on this line the subtotal of the entries in column (B), lines 1 to 13, inclusive. Include only 1936 acreages -- do not include any 1935 acreages.

Lines 15 - 20. Enter on these lines the actual 1936 acreages of all soil-conserving crops. Enter on lines 19 and 20, every soil-conserving crop not otherwise named in column (A).

Circle all acreages of legumes or perennial grasses which were seeded with or which followed a harvested soil-depleting crop. Do not include in subtotals or totals any such circled acreage.

Circle all acreages of green-manure crops plowed under following

vegetables, and do not include in subtotals or totals any such circled acreage.

If any acreage of soil-conserving crops was interplanted in orchards or vineyards, enter only the actual acreage occupied by the interplanted crop. Insert the word "interplanted" after the name of the crop.

Line 21. Enter on this line the subtotal of all entries (not circled) in column (B), lines 15 to 20, inclusive.

Lines 22 - 25. Enter on these lines the acreages of all crop land (neutral uses) not devoted to any of the uses shown on lines 1 to 21, inclusive. On line 23, enter the acreage of commercial orchards (including tree fruits, cultivated nut trees, vineyards, and cultivated bush fruits, including cranberries) on the farm on January 1, 1937, from which the principal part of the production is normally sold, including also the acreage of young non-bearing orchards from which the principal part of the production will be sold in 1937 or later.

If such commercial orchard is clean cultivated, enter the entire acreage in column (B). If such orchard was interplanted, enter only in column (B), line 23, the actual acreage occupied by the trees, vines, etc., and enter immediately to the left of column (B) the entire orchard acreage.

Line 26. Enter on this line the total acreage of crop land represented by the sum of the entries on lines 14, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25.

Lines 27- 31. Enter on these lines the acreages of all non-crop land uses as named in column (A). The entry for line 27 will be the acreage as of January 1, 1937 of fenced open non-crop pasture land of a carrying capacity during the normal pasture season of at least one animal unit for each five acres, on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for dairy animals, and on which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not fairly be considered as woodland.

Line 32. Enter on this line the total land in the farm, being sure that the entry equals the sum of the entries on lines 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31.

Sec. 20. Yields of Soil-Depleting Crops.

(a) Maine. For farms in the counties of Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset, and Waldo, in the State of Maine, enter in section II, column (A), in the margin to the left of the line number and opposite the name of the crop, the 1936 yield of the following soil-depleting crops:

Corn for grain, corn for silage, corn for canning, wheat, oats (indicated on line 5), peas for canning, commercial potatoes, and any

other crop, if any, which is of major importance in the county.

(b) Tobacco Farms. For all tobacco farms in each State in which tobacco diversion payments are offered, enter in section II, column (A), on line 13, the normal yield of tobacco for the farm.

Column (C) of Section II of the Work Sheet

Sec. 21. Section II of the Work Sheet - Adjustments in column (C).
(For Diversion Areas only) --

In accordance with the standards for adjustments set forth in part IV of these instructions and in order to eliminate overstatement, the committeeman or supervisor assisting in the preparation of the work sheet should, so far as is possible at the time, adjust the figures entered in column (B). Adjustments for unusual weather conditions or for other abnormal conditions, if such adjustments are necessary under the terms of the 1937 program, should be made with the assistance of the producer(s), and such adjusted figures entered in column (C) of section II. For crops for which it is determined in accordance with said terms that no adjustments are necessary, the entry in Column (C) shall be the same as the entry in column (B). Careful work by the committeeman or supervisor and the producer(s) to make proper adjustments and to avoid any misstatements before making entries in column (C) will prevent delay in final approval of bases and soil-building allowances and will reduce or eliminate the necessity of further adjustments.

Column (D) of Section II of Work Sheet

Sec. 22. Section II of the Work Sheet - Intended Acres in Column (D).

(a) For non-diversion farms it is not required that the intended 1937 acreages be obtained. Such information would be desirable, however, in order to make it possible to discuss more intelligently with the producer his plans for carrying out soil-building practices and advise with him as to whether any deduction may be made because of an increase in soil-depleting crops. It is suggested that where time and personnel permit such 1937 acreage intentions be obtained.

(b) For all diversion farms the intended 1937 acreages of all crops should be entered in column (D) to be used as a guide in estimating the acreage that will be diverted in 1937.

Sec. 23. Section V of the Work Sheet - Base Acreages and Yield or Rate. This section 23 applies only to diversion farms.

(a) Preliminary Soil-Depleting Bases and Rates.

The committeeman or supervisor will make all preliminary entries in section V, column (A), in pencil so that they may later be adjusted if for any good reason an adjustment is found to be necessary, and final figures will be inserted by the County Committee. The preliminary entries in column (A) of section V should be made only after necessary adjustments have been made in column (C) of section II. The committeeman or supervisor in making such adjustments for each farm will have as a basis for comparison the work sheets for other similar farms in the community (see section 41 of these instructions).

After the committeeman or supervisor has become familiar with the method of establishing preliminary bases contained in parts III and IV, such person should enter in pencil in column (A) of section V of lines 1, 2, 3, and 4, respectively, a recommendation with respect to a tobacco soil-depleting base, general soil-depleting base, total soil-depleting base, and soil-conserving base for the farm. No entries should be made at this time in columns (B), (C), and (D), respectively, except that a preliminary tobacco yield (taken from line 13 to the left of column (B) of section II) should be entered in column (B), line 1.

(b) Preliminary Soil-Conserving Bases.

(1) Soil-Conserving Base in Pennsylvania. For all diversion farms in Pennsylvania, the soil-conserving base will be computed on the basis of the instructions contained in footnote 3 to the work sheet (Form NER-102) and in addition there will be added to the number of acres so computed, the number of circled acres entered on lines 15 to 20, inclusive, section II of the work sheet - that is, the number of acres of soil-conserving crops which were seeded with or which followed a soil-depleting crop which was harvested and the number of acres of green-manure crops which were plowed under following commercial vegetables.

(2) Soil-Conserving Base in Connecticut and Massachusetts. For all tobacco diversion farms in Connecticut and Massachusetts, the soil-conserving base will be computed on the basis of the instructions contained in footnote 3 to work sheet (Form NER-102) except that there will be deducted from the number of acres so computed, the number of acres planted to types 61 and 61a tobacco in 1937.

(3) Soil-Conserving Base in Maine, New York, New Hampshire, and Vermont. For all diversion farms in Maine, New York, New Hampshire, and Vermont, the soil-conserving base will be computed on the basis of the instructions contained in footnote 3 to the work sheet (Form NER-102).

Sec. 24. Section IV of the Work Sheet - Soil-Building Allowance.

(a) For all non-diversion farms. The entries as described below will be made in section IV for the purpose of computing the soil-building allowance for non-diversion farms. Wherever possible a definite determination of exact acreage should be made at the time of filling out the work sheet, so that no further check need be made for the purpose of computing the correct soil-building allowance. The entries to be made in section IV will be as follows:

Line 1. Enter in column (A) on line 1 the total acreage of crop land as shown in column (B), line 26, of section II. Multiply this number of acres by \$1.00 and enter the result in column (C) on line 1.

Line 2. Enter in column (A) the acreage occupied by commercial orchards on the farm on January 1, 1937, as shown on line 23 of section II. In all cases, the acreage to be used will be taken from column (B), line 23, except that if the orchard was interplanted with any crop other than those crops listed on lines 10, 11, and 12, the acreage of commercial orchards to be entered in section IV will be the total area covered by the orchard as shown on line 23 immediately to the left of column (B) in section II. Multiply the number of acres of commercial orchards so entered by \$1.00 and enter the result in column (C), line 2.

Line 3. Enter in column (A) the acreage of commercial vegetables (one crop only) represented by the sum of the entries in column (B), lines 10 and 11, of section II. Multiply this number of acres by \$1.00 and enter the result in column (C).

Line 4. Enter in column (A) the acreage of commercial vegetables (2 or more crops) as shown in column (B), line 12, of section II. Multiply this number of acres by \$2.00 and enter the result in column (C).

Line 5. Enter in column (A) the acreage of fenced non-crop open pasture eligible for allowance. This entry will be the number of acres shown in column (B), line 27, of section II, minus $1/2$ the number of acres shown in column (B), line 26, of section II. Multiply this number of acres by the pasture allowance rate and enter the result in column (C), line 5. The pasture allowance rate should be inserted in column (B), line 5. For the States of New York and Pennsylvania this rate is \$.35 per acre, and for all other States in the Northeast Region is \$.40 per acre.

Line 6. Enter in column (C), line 6, the sum of the entries on lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, column (C).

(b) For all diversion farms.

The preliminary computation of the soil-building allowance for all diversion farms with respect to lines 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, will be

the same as shown for these same lines in subsection 24 (a) above for all non-diversion farms.

For all diversion farms the entry for line 1, column (A), cannot be finally determined until after establishment of soil-depleting bases and a check of performance to determine the number of acres diverted. However, for the purpose of discussing with the producer his intended soil-building practices and the probable allowance he will have, it is desirable to compute a preliminary figure to be entered in this space as follows:

Enter the total acres of crop land (from column (C), line 26, of section II) in the first line immediately to the left of column (A). Enter the preliminary total soil-depleting base for the farm in the space immediately below. This entry will be taken from line 3, column (A) of section V (see section 23 above). Enter the difference between these two entries in the space indicated immediately below. Enter in the next space below the maximum number of acres for which diversion payments may be made (25% of the tobacco base in New York or Pennsylvania, 15% of the tobacco base in each other State, and 15% of the general base in every State in the Northeast Region). The sum of the last two entries will be the figure to be entered in column (A), line 1. Multiply \$1.00 by the number in this entry, and enter the result in column (C) opposite the entry "acres diverted for payment".

The computation of the soil-building allowance for diversion farms at this time is only preliminary and will necessarily have to be based on the assumption that the producer at the time intends to make the maximum diversion. The producer should definitely be told that the allowance is preliminary and is subject to change after actual performance has been checked.

Sec. 25. Section VII of the Work Sheet - Soil-Building Practices.

(a) At the time of obtaining work sheet data, the committeeman or supervisor who at his request assists the producer in filling out the work sheet should assist him in planning which one or more of the approved soil-building practices he should in furtherance of the 1937 program carry out on his farm in 1937. The committeeman or supervisors should, before undertaking advising others, be thoroughly familiar both with the approved practices as contained in Bulletin No. 101 and all supplementary instructions issued for use as a guide in carrying out such practices but should always emphasize the fact that cooperation in the 1937 program is purely voluntary. The producer should be advised as to the kinds and quantities of seeds and materials which under the terms and conditions of the 1937 program should be used in order to carry out the practice so as to qualify for payment. The plans of the producer to be entered in section VII with respect to

the soil-building practices he intends to carry out will be used as a basis upon which the County Committee will give its prior approval of the intended practices as provided in Bulletin No. 101.

(b) Entries with respect to intended practices will be as follows:

Column (A) and (B), respectively: Enter first the practice number as contained in Bulletin No. 101 and then a complete description of the practice as the producer intends to carry it out.

Column (C): Enter (if applicable) the number of acres on which the producer intends to carry out the practice.

Column (D): Enter the letter assigned to designate the particular field, provided a map of the farm has been made (or other form used) on which fields have been designated by capital letters such as "A", "B", etc. If such map or form is not used, no entries will be made in this column.

Column (E): Enter the total number of units which the producer intends to use or apply in 1937 in connection with each practice. "Units" means acres, tons (short tons of 2,000 pounds avoirdupois), pounds, rods, or other unit of measurement for determining performance within the meaning of the provisions of Bulletin No. 101. For example, if the producer intends to apply 2,000 pounds of lime per acre on 10 acres of crop land, he would have applied 20,000 lbs. of lime and if the lime unit in Bulletin No. 101 is 500 pounds, he would have applied 40 units. The entry to be made in column (E) would therefore be 40.

Column (F): Enter the rate contained in Bulletin No. 101 for each practice the producer says at the time he intends to carry out.

Column (G): Enter the total amount of payment which would be earned by the producer if the practice is carried out as intended. This entry will be computed by multiplying the entry in column (E) by the rate in column (F). The entries in column (G) should be totaled and entered in the first available blank space.

Do not make any entries at this time in column (H). Entries for this column will be made only later in the season at the time of determining whatever performance may have been rendered.

Sec. 26. Section VIII of the Work Sheet.

On line 1 enter the name of the committeeman or supervisor who assisted in filling out the work sheet and the date the work sheet was filled out.

On line 2 enter the name of the producer who furnished the work sheet data and the date it was furnished. In most cases the

dates on lines 1 and 2 will be the same, and, as stated above, the dates are for purposes of identification, bearing in mind always that there is no contractual or other obligation involved.

PART III. PREPARATION OF LISTING SHEETS AND APPROVAL OF WORK SHEETS

Sec. 31. Numbering Work Sheets. It seems desirable that work sheets be given serial numbers as they come into the County Office, beginning with No. 1 and continuing consecutively so that the last numbered work sheet bears a number corresponding with the total number of work sheets in the county. Where convenient the same numbers assigned to farms which participated in the 1936 program (provided the acreage is exactly the same) may be used to identify the same farms in the 1937 program, in which case the total number of 1937 work sheets in the county would not necessarily be numbered consecutively.

The work sheets should be so arranged that those for each community in a county may be listed on a separate listing sheet.

Sec. 32. Listing Sheet - Form NER-104.

(a) Areas in which to be used. Listing sheet, Form NER-104, will be used in all counties of the Northeast Region except those counties in Maine in which general diversion payments are offered.

(b) Entries in Columns (1) to (15), inclusive. Enter in columns (1) and (2), respectively, the work sheet serial number and the name(s) of the producer(s).

Entries in columns (3) to (14), inclusive, represent specific items 1/ taken from the work sheet as indicated in the column headings. In each case entries will be 1936 acreages shown in column (B), section II, of the work sheet.

The entry for column (15) will be taken from line 5, column (A) of section IV of the work sheet.

(c) Preliminary bases - Columns (16), (17), (18), and (22).

(1) Preliminary general soil-depleting bases. For all farms eligible to earn a diversion payment (tobacco, general, or both) there will be entered on the listing sheet, in column (18), the preliminary general soil-depleting base as entered in pencil on the work sheet on line 2, column (A), of section V.

1/ "Item" references in the column headings of the listing sheet refer to entries on specific lines of section II of the work sheet.

(2) Preliminary tobacco bases. For farms eligible to earn a tobacco diversion payment, there will be entered in column (17) of Form NER-104 the preliminary tobacco soil-depleting base as entered in pencil on the work sheet on line 3, column (A), of section V.

(3) Preliminary total bases. The preliminary total soil-depleting base will be entered in column (16) of Form NER-104 and will be the sum of the entries in columns (17) and (18).

(4) Preliminary soil-conserving bases. For all diversion farms the preliminary soil-conserving base will be entered in column (22). This entry will be the acreage entered in pencil on line 4, column (A), of section V of the work sheet.

(d) Adjusted bases - Columns (19), (20), (21), and (23).

After work sheets for the county have been listed, listing sheets will be summarized and checked, and the totals of the preliminary soil-depleting bases (totals of columns (16), (17), and (18) of Form NER-104) shall be compared with the limits established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the respective soil-depleting bases for the county. See part IV of these instructions for totals and ratios to which soil-depleting bases must conform and for other adjustments to be made. After completing the above-indicated adjustments, the adjusted soil-depleting bases shall be entered in the columns headed "Adjusted Soil-Depleting Bases".

The adjusted soil-conserving base will be entered in column (23). This entry will be the same as the entry in column (22) except that such entry will be adjusted to reflect the final adjustment in the total soil-depleting base as entered in column (19).

(e) Adjustments in acreages for the soil-building allowance. After work sheets for the county have been listed, the totals of the entries in columns (4), (5), (6), (7), (12), and (15), respectively, will be compared with the limits which may be established for the county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration with respect to the acreages of crops and land uses entered in such columns. If such totals exceed such limits which may be so established, adjustments shall be made in such acreages by the County Committee so as to eliminate such excess.

(f) Tobacco yields - Columns (24) and (25).

(1) Preliminary -- For all farms eligible for a tobacco diversion payment, enter in column (24) of Form NER-104 the preliminary tobacco yield as shown in pencil on line 1, column (B), of section V of the work sheet.

(2) Adjusted -- The preliminary tobacco yield entered in column (24) will be revised so that (1) the

yield for each farm is brought into line with that for neighboring farms having similar soils and capacity for the production of tobacco and (2) the average yield of tobacco for all farms does not exceed the county average yield established for tobacco. Enter the adjusted yield in column (25).

(g) Productivity indices for farms in general diversion areas of Pennsylvania. For all farms in any county of Pennsylvania in which general diversion payments are offered, the rate per acre for diversion from the general soil-depleting base will be 90 percent of the county rate per acre established for such county pursuant to the provisions of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 4, Revised, for Pennsylvania, issued October 29, 1936, under the 1936 program. Such rates need not be entered on the listing sheet.

Sec. 33. Listing Sheet - Form NER-105 - Maine.

(a) Areas in which to be used. Listing sheet, Form NER-105, will be used only in counties of Arctostock, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset, and Waldo in the State of Maine. For all other counties in Maine, Form NER-104 will be used.

(b) Entries in columns (1) to (29), inclusive. Enter in columns (1) and (2), respectively, the work sheet serial number and the name of the producer(s).

Except for columns (13), (14), (17), and (18), the entries in columns (3) to (29), inclusive, represent specific items taken from the work sheet as indicated in the column headings. Each acreage entry will be taken from column (B), section II of the work sheet, and where indicated the yield will be the 1936 yield as entered on the work sheet.

In columns (13) and (14), respectively, will be entered the 1936 acreage and yield of oats wherever entered on the work sheet.

For columns (17) and (18), enter in the column heading the name of the most important (from the standpoint of acreage) soil-depleting crop in the county not named in other columns and for each farm enter the 1936 acreage and yield of such crop.

The entry for column (29) will be taken from line 5, column (A) of section IV of the work sheet.

(c) Preliminary bases - Columns (30) and (34).

(1) Preliminary general soil-depleting base. For all diversion farms there will be entered in column (30) the preliminary general soil-depleting base as entered in pencil on the work sheet on line 2, column (A), of section V.

(2) Preliminary soil-conserving base. For all diversion farms, the preliminary soil-conserving base will be entered in column (34). This entry will be the acreage entered in pencil on line 4, column (A) of section V of the work sheet.

(d) Adjusted bases - Columns (31) and (35). After work sheets for the county have been listed, listing sheets will be summarized and checked, and the total of the preliminary general soil-depleting bases (total of column (30)) shall be compared with the limits established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for such bases for the county. See part IV of these instructions for totals and ratios to which soil-depleting bases must conform and for other adjustments to be made. After completing the above adjustments, the adjusted general soil-depleting bases shall be entered in column (31).

The adjusted soil-conserving base will be entered in column (35). Such entry will be the number of acres in column (4) minus the sum of the entries in columns (25), (26), and (31).

(e) Adjustments in acreages for the soil-building allowance. After work sheets for the county have been listed, the totals of the entries in columns (4), (19), (21), (22), (26), and (29), respectively, will be compared with the limits which may be established for the county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration with respect to the acreages of crops and land uses entered in such columns. If such totals exceed such limits which may be so established, adjustments shall be made in such acreages by the County Committee so as to eliminate such excess.

(f) Productivity indices. For all farms in the general diversion areas of Maine, productivity indices will be established for the crops in the general soil-depleting base in accordance with the following procedure:

(1) For all work sheets in the county, add the yield figures in columns (6), (8), (10), (12), (14), (18), and (20), respectively, and divide the resulting total by the number of farms to determine a simple average of each crop for the county.

(2) For each farm divide the yield for each crop by the simple average yield for such crop for the county to determine the percentage which the yield is of the simple average.

(3) For each farm the percentage for each crop determined under (2) above shall be multiplied by the number of acres for such crop as entered on the listing sheet in the acreage column for such crop, and the resulting figures for each crop shall be added together.

(4) The resulting figure determined under (3) above shall be divided by the sum of the acreages for all crops for which percentages were determined under (2) above. The resulting percentage will be the preliminary productivity index for the farm and should be entered in column (32).

(5) The preliminary index so calculated for each farm shall be brought into line with the indices calculated for other farms which the committee determines to have similar soils and productive capacity for crops in the general soil-depleting base.

(6) After the adjustment described in (5) above has been made where necessary, the indices for each farm will be multiplied by the number of acres of land in the general soil-depleting base for the farm (column (31)). The resulting figures for all farms in the county will be totaled. The total thus obtained will be divided by the total number of acres in the general soil-depleting base for all farms in the county. If the resulting average index figure is above 100.5 or below 99.5, then further adjustments shall be made in the indices for individual farms so as to obtain a weighted average index for all farms in the county which is not more than five-tenths above or below 100. Enter the final adjusted index for each farm in column (33).

Sec. 34. Completion of Section V of the Work Sheet. (a) Transferring bases. After final adjustments have been made, the adjusted bases will be transferred from the listing sheet to column (A), section V of the work sheet.

(b) For farms with a general soil-depleting base of less than twenty (20) acres, as shown in column (21) of Form NER-104, or in column (31) of Form NER-105 for Maine, the adjusted figures for such farms will not be transferred to section V of the work sheet (unless the farm has a tobacco base) and such farms shall be considered as not eligible to earn a general diversion payment, except that as stated in Bulletin No. 101 farms with a general soil-depleting base of less than twenty (20) acres may be eligible to earn such a payment if the County Committee determines upon the basis of the production history of soil-depleting crops on such farms that those farms are eligible to earn a general diversion payment. In such cases only will the adjusted figures be entered in section V of the work sheet. All other farms with a general base of less than twenty (20) acres will be considered as non-diversion farms and the soil-building allowance for such farms will be computed as for all other non-diversion farms, except that if a farm is eligible to earn a tobacco diversion payment, such farm will be a diversion farm and the soil-building allowance will be computed accordingly.

(c) After the approved bases have been entered in column (A) of section V of the work sheet, the maximum acreage for which diversion payments can be made will be computed and entered in column (D), lines

1 and 2. This maximum acreage will be 15% of the general soil-depleting base in all general diversion areas, 25% of the tobacco soil-depleting base in New York and Pennsylvania, and 15% of the tobacco soil-depleting base in all other States where applicable. The acreages which may be planted with maximum diversion will be entered in column (C) and will be the difference between the respective soil-depleting bases and the maximum acreage for which diversion payment can be made.

The entry to be made at this time on line 4, column (C) represents the required number of soil-conserving acres if a maximum diversion payment is made, and will be computed in accordance with instructions contained in footnote 4 of the work sheet.

(d) Completion of entries in column (B), section V, of the work sheet will be as follows:

For all tobacco farms in Pennsylvania and New York, multiply 3¢ by the entry in column (25) of Form NER-104 and enter the result on line 1, column (B), section V of the work sheet. For tobacco farms in all other States, multiply 4¢ by the indicated figure.

For all farms in Pennsylvania eligible to earn a general diversion payment, enter on line 2, column (B), section V, of the work sheet, 90 percent of the applicable county average rate per acre established for such county pursuant to NER-B-4 for Pennsylvania under the 1936 program.

For all farms in Maine eligible to earn a diversion payment multiply the applicable county average rate per acre, established for such county pursuant to NER-B-4 for Maine under the 1936 program, by the entry in column (33) of Form NER-105, and enter the result on line 2, column (B), section V of the work sheet.

Sec. 35. Committee Recommendation of Approval. When all adjustments have been completed on the listing sheet, the date and the words "Approval recommended" should be written in the upper righthand corner of each listing sheet, and at least one of the county committeemen should sign the recommendation of approval for the county committeemen.

Sec. 36. Statistical Records. The County Office should prepare two copies of a county summary of the approved listing sheets by recording and summarizing totals of the entries in all columns for each community. One copy should be forwarded to the State Office and one copy retained in the County Office files.

The State Office should prepare two copies of a State summary by recording and summarizing the totals in all columns for each county. One copy should be retained in the files of the State

Office and one copy forwarded to the Northeast Division, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C.

PART IV. ESTABLISHMENT OF SOIL-DEPLETING BASES 1/

This part IV is applicable only in connection with farms for which tobacco bases are established and in connection with farms in the general diversion areas of Maine and Pennsylvania.

For any such farm for which a base is not recommended, such base shall be zero.

Sec. 41. Adjustments of 1936 Acreages. The following standards are to be followed for making adjustments in the 1936 acreages entered in column (B), section II, of the work sheet.

(a) For abnormal acreages. Where the number of acres of crops in the general soil-depleting base harvested in 1936 was greater or less than such crops usually harvested on the farm, the acreage of such crops shall be decreased or increased, as the case may require, so as to be fairly comparable with the acreage of such crops under normal conditions.

(b) For variations caused by crop rotation. Where the normal rotation of crops in the general soil-depleting base results in variations in the acreage of such crops on the farm, such acreage shall be adjusted to conform to such variations.

(c) Total bases in excess of normal percentage of crop land. Where there is in operation on a farm or in a community a normal rotation of soil-depleting and soil-conserving crops, the sum of the soil-depleting bases for the farm shall not exceed the total acreage normally devoted to all soil-depleting crops under such rotation system.

If requested by any producer, the tobacco soil-depleting base acreage which otherwise would be recommended for a farm may be adjusted downward to such smaller figure as the producer requests.

Sec. 42. Preliminary Bases. There will be recommended, by the committeeman or supervisor who assists the producer in filling out the work sheet for a farm, preliminary soil-depleting bases determined as follows:

(a) Farms with 1936 bases.

(1) General soil-depleting base. The general soil-depleting base established for any farm under the 1936 program

1/ Tobacco wherever used in this bulletin means types 51 and 52 in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, and New Hampshire, and any types grown in New York and Pennsylvania.

shall be the general soil-depleting base for that farm in 1937 subject to the following adjustments:

1. The acreage of crops in the general base shall be adjusted where necessary in accordance with the standards set forth in section 41 above.

2. There shall be added to the general base established for the farm under the 1936 program all acreages of small grains harvested for grain or hay which in 1936 were classified as soil-conserving in establishing such 1936 base.

3. Unused Bases. If the acreage of crops in a general soil-depleting base planted on the farm in the year 1936 was substantially less than the acreage which could have been planted on the farm in such year and still earn the maximum general diversion payment under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, and if such deficiency was not caused by unusual weather conditions, the base shall be decreased by the County Committee so as to reflect the planting on the farm in 1936 and so as to be equitable as compared with other farms in the locality which are similar with respect to past production of crops, size, type of soil, topography, production facilities and farming practices.

(2) Tobacco soil-depleting base. The 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base for any farm shall be the tobacco soil-depleting base which was established for that farm under the 1936 program subject to the following adjustments:

1. There shall be made such adjustments in the tobacco base for the farm as will result in equitable bases for all farms in the county for which tobacco bases are established.

2. The 1937 tobacco base for any farm shall not be more than twice the acreage of tobacco grown on that farm in 1937.

(b) Farms for which no bases were established in 1936.

- (1) General soil-depleting base. For any farm for which no base was established under the 1936 program the 1937 general soil-depleting base shall, subject to adjustments as provided in section 41 above, be determined upon the basis of the acreage of soil-depleting crops grown on the farm in 1936.

- (2) Tobacco soil-depleting base. For any farm for which no tobacco soil-depleting base was established in 1936 the 1937 tobacco soil-depleting base shall, subject to the adjustment provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this section 42, be the tobacco soil-depleting base which could have been established for such farm under the 1936 program.

Sec. 43. Adjusted Bases and County Limits.

- (a) The County Committee will review all work sheets for farms in a county to determine that the preliminary bases recommended for such farms have been determined in accordance with the provisions of sections 41 and 42 above, and will make any adjustments necessary to make such bases conform to the requirements of such sections.
- (b) After any necessary adjustments have been made as provided in subsection (a) of this section 43, the general soil-depleting bases and tobacco soil-depleting bases, respectively, established for farms in the county will be added to determine whether the sum of such bases exceeds the acreages of general soil-depleting crops and tobacco, respectively, established for such county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. If the sum of such bases does exceed such limits, further adjustments shall be made by the County Committee in order to eliminate such excess and so that the bases for all farms will be fair and equitable.

PART V. NOTICE OF COUNTY COMMITTEE APPROVAL - FORMS NER-103,
NER-103A - Pennsylvania, NER-103B - Maine, and NER-103C

Sec. 51. Purpose of Notice of County Committee Approval.

It is intended that these forms will be filled out and mailed to the producer so as to inform him of the County Committee's approval of intended soil-building practices which he has indicated on the back side of the work sheet he intends to carry out in 1937. In addition, these forms will provide the producer with advance tentative information concerning the amount of payment he can expect if the practices he has indicated are carried out in 1937 in accordance with all applicable provisions of the program. This form will also advise the farmer with respect to the computation of the soil-building allowance and in diversion areas with respect to his diversion payment, provided he diverts the maximum acreage allowed for payment, and inform him with respect to the necessary deductions to be taken from his payment under certain conditions. It should be noted that all amounts of payment indicated on the form are purely preliminary and are subject to such change as is necessary after a definite check of performance has been made on the farm.

Sec. 52. Form NER-103. This form is for use on all farms not eligible to earn a diversion payment. All concerned in using the form should be careful to make it clear that the amounts of payment indicated on the form when filled out are merely estimates and that nothing contained in the form when filled out places any obligation upon any person.

In the upper right-hand corner insert the State and county code and the work sheet serial number. Directly under the title insert the address of the County Office, and the date on which the committee member signed the form for the County Committee. In the spaces indicated, insert the name of the producer and his mail address. The following entries will be made in the lettered paragraphs of this form:

Paragraph A. In the blank spaces provided in this paragraph, the County Office will insert the producer's soil-building plan for the year 1937 as shown on the reverse side of the work sheet, Form NER-102. The outline of the plan should be stated in terms of every one of the complete practices which the producer intends to carry out on a particular field, such as "Seeding down 10 acres with 8 pounds of Grimm alfalfa seed per acre and applying 300 lbs. of 8-6-6 fertilizer per acre with the seeding" or "Improving 15 acres of permanent pasture by the use of 1000 lbs. per acre of ground limestone".

Paragraph B. In the blank spaces provided in this paragraph, insert any exceptions to the plan noted in paragraph A which the committee believes is not good farming practice for the particular farm. If, however, there is no exception taken to the plan, there will be inserted in this space the words "No exception."

Paragraph C. In this paragraph will be listed the soil-building practices in terms of the approved practices in Bulletin No. 101 which are included in the soil-building plan indicated in paragraph A. For example, in case of practice No. 1 the entries might be as follows: "1" (column (1)), "Liming" (column (2)), "15 tons" (column (3)), "\$3.00" (column (4)), "\$45.00" (column (5)). The entries in column (5) should be totaled.

Paragraph D. In paragraph D will be shown the respective acreages and total amounts for each of the items comprising the soil-building allowance for the farm and the total allowance will be entered on line 6 of column (3). The total should also be entered in the blank space at the end of the second line of this paragraph -- that is, immediately above columns (2) and (3). The acreages to be used in the computation of the allowance and the method of the computation are contained in part II, section 14, of these instructions.

A member of the County Agricultural Conservation Committee will sign for the committee on the last line of the form.

Sec. 53. Form NER-103A - Pennsylvania. This form is for use in connection with all farms in the State of Pennsylvania which under the applicable terms of Bulletin No. 101 are eligible to earn a general diversion payment or both a general and a tobacco diversion payment.

In the upper right-hand corner insert the State and county code and the work sheet serial number. Directly under the title insert the address of the County Office and the date on which the committee member signed the form for the County Committee. In the spaces indicated, insert the name of the producer and his mail address. The following entries will be made in the lettered paragraphs of this form:

Paragraph (A). In the blank spaces provided in this paragraph, insert any exceptions to the soil-building plan for the farm which the producer has indicated on the back side of the work sheet he intends to carry out in 1937. If no exception is taken to the plan by the committee, there will be inserted on one of the blank lines in this paragraph the words "No exception."

Paragraph (B). In this paragraph will be listed the soil-building practices in terms of the approved practices in Bulletin No. 101 for Pennsylvania which are included in the producer's soil-building plan, together with the number of acres on which each practice is to be carried out, the rate of payment for the practice, and the total amount of each practice, and the total amount of payment for all practices.

Paragraph (C). In paragraph (C) will be shown the respective acreages and total amount for each of the items comprising the soil-building allowance for the farm, and the total allowance will be entered on line 9 of column (3) and also in the blank space immediately above the table. The acreages to be used in the computation of the allowance and the method of the computation are contained in part II, section 14, of these instructions.

Paragraph (D). In this paragraph will be inserted the base acreages and diversion rates per acre as indicated on each line. The figures for these entries will be obtained from section V of the work sheet.

Paragraph (E). Insert in this paragraph the maximum number of acres for which diversion payments may be made, both general and tobacco. The entries will be obtained from section V of the work sheet.

Paragraph (F). Insert in the blank space on the first line of this paragraph the number of acres of general soil-depleting crops which may be planted with maximum diversion. The entries will be obtained from line 2, column (C), section V of the work sheet. On the last line of this paragraph insert in the spaces provided the maximum acres which a producer can divert for payment, the rate per

acre for general diversion, and the total amount he would earn if he diverts the maximum.

Paragraph (G). The entries for this paragraph will be similar to those in paragraph (F), the acreages and rate per acre being the applicable figures with respect to tobacco diversion.

Paragraph (H). In the blank space provided in item 1 of this paragraph insert the deduction rate per acre for exceeding the general soil-depleting base. This rate will be the same as the diversion rate for the farm. In the blank space provided in item 2 of this paragraph, insert the rate of deduction for exceeding the tobacco base. This rate will be the same as the rate for tobacco diversion.

In the space provided at the end of the form, one member of the County Committee will sign for the committee.

Sec. 54. Form NER-103B - Maine. This form is for use only in Maine in connection with farms eligible to earn a general diversion payment.

In the upper right-hand corner insert the State and county code and the work sheet serial number. Directly under the title insert the address of the County Office and the date on which the committee member signed the form for the County Committee. In the spaces indicated, insert the name of the producer and his mail address. The following entries will be made in the lettered paragraphs of this form:

Paragraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D). The instructions for entries in these paragraphs are the same as provided in section 52 above for the corresponding paragraphs of Form NER-103.

Paragraph (E). In this paragraph will be inserted, in the spaces provided, the number of acres in the general soil-depleting base for the farm, the rate per acre for diversion, and the number of acres in the soil-conserving base established for the farm. These entries will be obtained from section V of the work sheet.

Paragraph (F). The entries to be made in the blank spaces in the first and second lines, respectively, of this paragraph, will be obtained from line 2, columns (D), and (C), respectively, of section V of the work sheet. In the last line of this paragraph insert the proper entries necessary for the computation of a maximum general diversion payment for the farm.

Paragraph (G). In the blank space provided in item 1 of the paragraph, insert the rate of deduction per acre for exceeding the general soil-depleting base. This rate will be the same as the general diversion rate for the farm.

In the space provided at the end of the form a member of the County Committee will sign for the committee.

Sec. 55. Form NER-103C. This form is to be used in connection with farms which are eligible to earn a tobacco diversion payment but are not eligible to earn a general diversion payment. The following entries will be made in the lettered paragraphs of this form:

Paragraphs A, B, C, D. The instructions for entries to be made in these paragraphs are the same as the instructions contained in section 52 above with respect to entries in the corresponding paragraphs of Form NER-103.

Paragraph E. In the spaces provided in this paragraph enter the number of acres in the tobacco soil-depleting base, the tobacco diversion rate per acre, and the number of acres in the soil-conserving base established for the farm. These entries will be obtained from section V of the work sheet.

Paragraph F. In this paragraph will be made the proper entries as indicated which are necessary in order to indicate to the farmer what he must do if he desires to receive a maximum tobacco diversion payment. The figures to be used in these entries will be obtained from section V of the work sheet.

In the space provided at the end of the form, one member of the County Committee will sign for the committee.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 102 - Part VI

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION AND USE OF FORMS AND FIELD PROCEDURE

PART IV. PROCEDURE APPLICABLE TO FARMS COOPERATING IN A PROGRAM WITH THE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE OR THE RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION.

The provisions of this bulletin and the provisions of Bulletins Nos. 101 and 101A for the State in which the farm is located with respect to diversion and soil-building practices shall be applicable to these farms in the same manner as to other farms in the State except as provided in this Part VI.

Sec. 1. How to determine farms cooperating.

The Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration will furnish the County Committee lists of the farms in the county which are cooperating with the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration in carrying out a program. Supplemental lists will be furnished by such agencies from time to time as additional producers enter their programs.

Sec. 2. Approval of Soil Conservation Service or Resettlement Administration and Preparation of Forms NER-103, 103A, 103B, and 103C.

It shall be the responsibility of each County Committee to ascertain that the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration approves for each producer cooperating in a program with such agency the farm program set forth on Form NER-103, 103A, 103B, or 103C, prepared as outlined in Part V of this bulletin. This approval shall be signified by an authorized representative of the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration signing the "Notice of County Committee Approval". A duplicate copy of this notice shall be kept on file with the work sheet. If the farm program as outlined in the "Notice of County Committee Approval" is not in accordance with the program in which the producer is cooperating with such agencies, a representative of the Agricultural Conservation Program in the county shall return to the farmer and, if he desires, work out with him a program which is acceptable to the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration.

When the farmer, the Agricultural Conservation Program representative, and the representative of the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration, whichever is involved, have agreed upon an

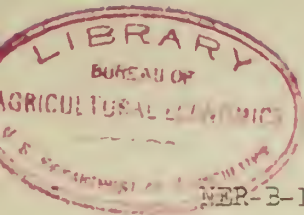
acceptable program for the farm, the "Notice of County Committee Approval" shall be signed by a member of the County Agricultural Conservation Committee and an authorized representative of the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration and transmitted to the farmer. Every precaution should be taken by the County Committee to avoid delay in obtaining the approval of these agencies and in transmitting the Form NER-103, 103A, 103B, or 103C to the producer.

If a "Notice of County Committee Approval" is transmitted to the producer prior to notification that the producer is cooperating in a program with the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration, the approval of the County Committee as signified on the "Notice of County Committee Approval" shall not be withdrawn unless it is determined that the producer has not yet performed any part of the practices or made any commitment for materials, equipment, or labor for use in the performance of the practices, in which case he may be furnished with a revised copy signed by a member of the County Agricultural Conservation Committee and a representative of the Resettlement Administration or the Soil Conservation Service.

Approved April 16, 1937

J. H. A. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.



1.42
N76B
JUN 7 1937

NER-B-102 - Part III - Supplement (1)

Issued May 6, 1937.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D. C.

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 102 - Part III - Supplement (1)

Subsection (b) of section 32 of Part III is
hereby amended as follows:

I

The second paragraph of subsection (b) is
revised to read as follows:

"Entries in columns (3) to (11),
inclusive, and columns (13) and (14)
represent specific items 1/ taken from the
work sheet as indicated in the column
headings. In each case entries will be
1936 acreages shown in column (3), section II
of the work sheet."

II

The following new paragraph is inserted between
the second and third paragraphs of subsection (b):

"The entry for column (12) will be
taken from line 2, column (A) of section IV
of the work sheet."

Issued June 17, 1937

LIBRARY
BUREAU OF
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT- ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D. C.

JUL 27 1937

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 102 - PART VII

Instructions for Preparation and Use of Forms and Field Procedure

PART VII. DETERMINING PERFORMANCE

Section 1. Supervisors to check performance. For the purpose of determining performance under the 1937 Program, the County Committee will employ qualified supervisors who will visit each farm for which work sheets have been filed and will assist the operator of the farm in preparing his report of performance. Community committeemen may be employed as supervisors but the County Committee shall not employ any of its own members to serve in such capacity except for purposes of rechecking the work of supervisors.

All persons employed as supervisors shall be thoroughly trained in all necessary details of the program and have a complete understanding of the duties they will be expected to perform. This is highly important since persons executing certifications of applications for payment depend largely on the information obtained by, and the recommendations of, the supervisors.

Sec. 2. State Offices to spot check the work of supervisors. The State Office shall be responsible for spot-checking the work of local supervisors in order to determine that performance under the 1937 program has been checked by supervisors in accordance with all applicable instructions. The State Office will spot-check at least 3% of the farms in each county which have been checked by local supervisors and shall check at least one farm reported by each such local supervisor. At least half the farms which are spot-checked will be selected at random from the county files by the person conducting the spot-check. In each county the work of each supervisor will be checked starting within 30 days after the supervisor starts work and continuing until after the supervisor has completed his work.

The re-check of a farm shall cover a portion of each phase of the original supervision sufficient to determine the degree of completeness and accuracy of the original check by the local supervisors. A sufficient re-check of linear measurements will be made in order to determine the degree of accuracy of the measurements made by the local supervisor. With respect to acreages which were estimated by the supervisor, the person conducting the re-check will measure an amount of such estimated acreage sufficient to determine the degree of accuracy of the supervisor's estimates. With respect to the amount of materials applied in connection with soil-building practices, the person making the re-check will determine whether the amounts shown by the supervisor are correct. No tolerance will be allowed in this connection, and the findings of the re-checker will be final, subject only to appeal to the State Office.

Adequate reports of all such re-checks shall be made by the person conducting the re-check, and one copy of such reports forwarded to the State Office and a copy retained in the county files. A record of all errors made by local supervisors will be entered on such reports. If, after a spot-check has been made of a local supervisor's work and the errors which the supervisor has been making have been called to his attention and adequate instructions given to him with respect to correcting his work, such supervisor continues to be careless and his work incorrect, the employment of such supervisor shall be discontinued and all the reports of performance which he has checked will be suspended and a new supervisor assigned to check such farms. Supervisors should be informed at the outset of their employment that they will not be paid for work which is not acceptable. This means that the work of spot-checking must be done promptly by the State Office in order that the pay of supervisors for acceptable work may not be held up.

Sec. 3. Supervisor's report to County Committee.

a. The County Office will assemble, for use by the supervisor in making his report, the following:

- (1) Copy of the applicable Bulletin No. 101 and each supplement thereto.
- (2) Complete copy of all parts of Bulletin No. 102 and supplements thereto.
- (3) Copy of applicable NER Leaflet No. 102.
- (4) Work Sheet (Form NER-102) as filed for each farm and one blank copy of that form for each farm, to be used if needed.
- (5) The map of the farm or a blank sheet of paper on which a map may be drawn.
- (6) Copy of any document on which the County Committee's prior approval of base acreages, allowance, or one or more soil-building practices has been indicated.
- (7) A surveyor's chain or other approved measuring device.

b. For each farm the supervisor's report to the County Committee will consist of the following:

- (1) The work sheet with report of performance completed (Form NER-102).
- (2) The map of the farm if required by the State Committee.
- (3) Sheets on which any acreage computations were made.
- (4) Any special recommendation with respect to performance or lack of it which the supervisor believes the County Committee should have but which cannot be shown on Form NER-102 or the map.

Sec. 4. Map of farm.

a. Where maps are to be used. It is recommended that maps be prepared for all farms for which maps have not previously been submitted this year. New maps should be prepared also wherever the maps previously prepared are no longer sufficiently accurate or complete. It is believed that the County Committee will be better able to judge performance on a farm if a map is submitted with the supervisor's report. Maps are required, however, for those farms on which it is necessary to make acreage measurements and on all farms in those States where maps are required by the State Committee.

b. Preparation of maps. Maps submitted by farmers should be checked for accuracy to see that no fields or other portions of the farm have been omitted and that the acreage shown for each field is correct. No effort should be made to draw the maps to scale, but the maps must be accurate enough so that all fields can be easily identified in relationship to one another. It is recommended that the instructions with respect to preparing maps contained in section 8, part III of NER-B-5 (1936 Program) be used when training supervisors who are not familiar with the preparation of sketch maps of farms.

c. When to measure or to estimate acreage.

(1) Soil-depleting acreage for all diversion farms will be measured, except

(a) Where it is evident that the acreage of soil-depleting crops is at least 20 percent below the maximum acreage which can be grown with full diversion payment therefor.

(b) Where the field arrangements in 1936 and 1937 make it possible to determine the acres diverted without making complete measurements.

(2) Soil-conserving acreage on all diversion farms will be measured, except

(a) Where it is evident that the 1937 acreage of soil-conserving crops is at least 20 percent greater than the acreage of soil-conserving crops required for a full diversion payment; or

(b) Where the field arrangements in 1936 and 1937 make it possible to determine the extent of the increase in soil-conserving crops over the soil-conserving base without making complete measurements; or

(c) Where the total acreage of cropland, the acreage of soil-depleting crops, and the acreage of neutral cropland are accurately known, so that the soil-conserving acreage can be determined by subtracting the sum of the latter two from the cropland.

(3) Acres devoted to soil-building practices will be measured, except

(a) Where the payment that could be made for the soil-building practice (if the soil-building allowance were large enough) exceeds the soil-building allowance by not less than 20%; or

(b) Where there is satisfactory evidence (such as receipts, sales slips, etc.) that the quantity of materials which were applied to the field is at least equivalent to the quantity necessary to carry out the particular practice on the area in such field as estimated by the supervisor; or

(c) Where an accurate measurement of the field is available.

(4) Acres used for the computation of the soil-building allowance will be estimated, except

(a) Where it is necessary to measure in accordance with paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) above; or

(b) Where the supervisor has any doubt as to the accuracy of an estimate. In such cases, it may only be necessary to measure one or two fields in order to determine the validity of the estimate on other portions of the farm. In all cases, however, the supervisor will make his estimates only by going over the farm field by field, and he must be satisfied that the estimate is correct.

(c) Measuring equipment. Supervisors will use only such measuring equipment as is approved by the State Office. The following equipment is recommended:

(1) Surveyor's chain and 11 chaining pins.

(2) Steel or metallic tapes, 66 feet or 132 feet in length, and 11 chaining pins.

(3) Other recognized engineering equipment and methods of land measurement, if approved by the State Office.

(d) Method of measuring. The producer or his representative should be asked to assist in making field measurements.

The areas of fields will be calculated from the measurements of the sides, diagonals, or other principal dimensions of the actual crop area, excluding uncultivated areas along fences or roads or within crop bounds. In the case of cultivated crops, one-half of the width of the row should serve as a guide in determining the distance allowed around the edge of the field as the outside boundary of the field.

Distances should be measured to the nearest twentieth of a chain. If chains are calibrated in tenths, one-half of a tenth may be estimated.

Determination of field areas by chaining sides, diagonals, or other dimensions, without measuring the enclosed angles, requires that the field be "sized up" very carefully before beginning measuring. First, the shape of the field must be observed and a rough preliminary sketch made on scratch paper to determine how to measure the field, or, if necessary, how to divide the field into measurable areas.

After measuring a field, a definite proportionate sketch of the field (not to exact scale) should be drawn on a map by the supervisor and each measurement for each field should be indicated on the map. Computations for each farm should be made in a note book or on sheets of paper which should be filed with the County Committee. The computations for each farm and field should be identified by work sheet serial number and field symbol so that each computation may be checked in the County Office.

Under instructions of the State Office, supervisors will be trained in the use of measuring equipment and the methods of computing acreages.

(c) Fractions. Fractions of acres shall be expressed to the nearest tenth of an acre, and fractions in hundredths amounting to five or less shall be dropped, while those amounting to more than five hundredths shall be considered as a whole tenth. For example: 6.12 would be 6.1; 6.15 would be 6.1; 6.16 would be 6.2.

Sec. 5. Aerial survey maps. In those counties in which aerial maps will be made available, separate instructions will be issued with respect to their use as a means of determining acreage and making farm maps. These separate instructions will supersede the instructions contained in section 4 above.

Sec. 6. Preparation of report of performance.

a. Assignment of work to supervisors and copying work sheets. The County Office will assign to supervisors the farms on which performance is to be checked. It is not necessary that copies of the work sheets (Form NER-102) be made for the supervisors to take with them. However, it is important that the County Office keep a careful record of each work sheet which the supervisor takes with him to the farm. It is suggested that this record be kept in the left hand margin of the listing sheet by using a code system which will show which supervisor has the work sheet out, the date it was assigned to him, and the date he returns it to the office. If such a system is rigidly followed, it should not be necessary to make copies of the work sheet until after performance is recorded. At that time, however, a copy of the work sheet will be made to be transmitted to the State Office and the original retained in the county files.

b. Serial numbers of other farms in the county. For all diversion farms the County Office or the supervisor will insert in the top margin of Form NER-102 the serial number for every other farm in the county in which the

same producer has an interest in the 1937 farming operations but which is not included as part of the farm covered by the work sheet in question. (See Bulletin 101 or section 15, part II, of Bulletin 102 for definition of "farm".)

c. Sec. I - Producers Interested in the 1937 Farming Operations and Division of Payments.

(1) Names and addresses. The supervisor will check carefully to see that the correct name and full mail address of each producer entitled to share in any payment for the farm covered by the work sheet and report of performance is entered in section I. Particular care should be taken to see that the name of the producer is entered in column (A) exactly as the producer will be expected to sign his application for payment.

(2) Share of soil-building payment. For every farm the supervisor will enter in column (C) opposite each producer's name the figures showing such producer's percentage share of the soil-building payment for the farm. In each case the share for each producer will be that percentage which the expenses incurred by such producer in carrying out the soil-building practices on the farm bears to the total expense incurred by all producers in carrying out such practices. Producers who expended money, who furnished supplies or materials, or who performed labor without direct compensation for carrying out a practice, incurred expense for such practice. For example, where a soil-building payment is to be divided between an owner and a share-tenant, if the owner purchased and paid for all of the materials used in carrying out the practices and the tenant furnished all of the labor and equipment with which to apply and use such materials, the soil-building payment for the farm would be divided between the tenant and the owner in the proportion that the actual or estimated expense incurred by each bears to the total expense incurred in carrying out all of the practices.

(3) Share of general diversion payment. For every farm eligible to earn a general diversion payment, the percentage figures showing the share of such payment which each producer is entitled to receive should be entered in column (D). The general diversion payment for a farm will be divided between all interested producers in the same proportion as the crops in the general soil-depleting base are divided under their lease or operating agreement.

(4) Share of tobacco diversion payment. For every farm eligible to earn a tobacco diversion payment, the percentage figures showing the share of the tobacco diversion payment which each producer is entitled to receive will be entered in column (D). In all cases this payment will be divided among the interested producers in the proportion that the tobacco grown on the farm is divided under their lease or operating agreement.

For every farm in Pennsylvania eligible to earn both a general diversion payment and a tobacco diversion payment, the percentage share of each producer in the tobacco diversion payment should be entered in column (B) just to the left of column (C) and in the blank space above should be written the word "Tobacco".

(5) With respect to each type of payment, the sum of the percentage shares for all producers shall in all cases equal 100 percent.

d. Section II - Utilization of Land.

(1) Entries in column (E). The supervisor will enter in column (E) the actual 1937 acreages of the various crops and land uses shown in column (A). The entries with respect to crops and land uses to be made in column (E) will be the same as contained in the instructions in section 19, part II, of this bulletin. (Note: An interpretation has been made that commercial bulbs and flowers are considered as commercial vegetables and should be so entered on the work sheet; and that nursery stock shall not be considered as commercial vegetables but shall be considered as crop land only. The acreage of nursery stock should be entered on line 24 or 25.)

(2) Verification of entries in column (B). For those farms on which the acreages as entered in column (B) were not determined and verified by an actual field by field determination by a supervisor at the time the work sheet was filled out, the supervisor at the time of determining performance will verify and check the acreages entered in column (B). If column (B) was not completely filled out at the time the work sheet was filed, the proper entries will be made at this time.

(3) Adjustments in column (C) on diversion farms. If after verifying THE ACREAGES IN COLUMN (B) and determining the acreages to be entered in column (E) the supervisor believes that any of the adjustments for diversion farms as entered in column (C) do not reflect the normal acreages of crops grown on the farm, he should make note of any changes he believes should be made which would have the effect of an adjustment in the farm's soil-depleting or soil-conserving base.

e. Section IV - Soil-building allowance. After completing and verifying the acreages of crops and land uses in section II, the supervisor will check the entries made in section IV to be used in the computation of the farm's soil-building allowance. The supervisor should be thoroughly familiar with the method of computing the allowance as explained in the instructions contained in section 24, part II, of this bulletin. It should be remembered that the soil-building allowance is computed upon the 1936 land-use data with respect to the acreage operated in 1937.

For all diversion farms, the entry in item 1 of section IV on the line designated "Acres diverted for payment" should be made as follows:

(1) Diversion farms in Maine. For every diversion farm in Maine the number of acres to be entered on this line as the acres diverted for payment (where the 1937 acres are less than the general base) will be the difference between the acres shown on line 14, column (E), section II, and the general soil-depleting base shown on line 2, column (A), section V, but not in excess of 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base.

(2) Tobacco diversion farms in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, or New Hampshire. For every tobacco diversion farm in these States the figure to be entered as the acreage diverted for payment will be the amount by which the acreage of tobacco shown on line 13, column (E), section II, is less than the tobacco base shown on line 1, column (A), section V. In no case, however, shall the acreage diverted for payment exceed either 15 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base or the increase in the actual 1937 soil-conserving crops over the soil-conserving base, whichever is smaller.

(3) Tobacco diversion farms in New York or Pennsylvania. For every tobacco diversion farm in these States the figure to be entered as the acreage diverted for payment will be the amount by which the acreage of tobacco shown on line 13, column (E), section II, is less than the tobacco base shown on line 1, column (A), section V. In no case, however, shall the acreage diverted for payment exceed either 25 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base or the increase in actual 1937 soil-conserving crops over the soil-conserving base, whichever is smaller.

(4) General diversion farms in Pennsylvania. For every farm in Pennsylvania eligible to earn a general diversion payment but not eligible to earn a tobacco diversion payment the acreage to be entered as "Acres diverted for payment" will be the amount by which the 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops (the acres in column (E), section II, lines 1 to 12 inclusive) is less than the general soil-depleting base shown on line 2, column (A), section V. In no case shall the acreage diverted for payment exceed either 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base or the increase in actual 1937 soil-conserving crops over the soil-conserving base, whichever is smaller.

(5) Farms in Pennsylvania eligible to earn both general and tobacco diversion payments. On such farms the number of acres to be entered as "Acres diverted for payment" will be the sum of the acres diverted from the tobacco base and the general base but not in excess of either the sum of 25 percent of the tobacco base and 15 percent of the general base, or the increase in 1937 soil-conserving crops over the soil-conserving base, whichever is smaller.

f. Section VII - Soil-building practices.

(1) Checking intended practices. In the case of farms where the intended soil-building practices were carefully listed and indicated in section VII at the time the work sheet was filed, the supervisor will in such cases determine the extent to which each intended practice was actually carried out and will enter in column (H) the number of units actually applied under each practice. If the practice as actually carried out differed materially from the indicated intentions, so that an adequate description of the practice as carried out cannot be entered in column (B), then the supervisor should draw a line through the intended practice and on the first available blank line enter the practice as actually carried out. In all cases a complete description of the practice as carried out must be entered in column (B) in order that

County and State Offices will have a basis upon which to determine whether the practice was carried out in accordance with approved instructions. A part of this description should show the land on which the practice was carried out. For example: If a total of 20 units of lime was applied, 10 units applied to pasture, 5 units with a clover seeding, and 5 units to a hayland, such facts should be so noted in the description of the practice. This description will be recorded in column (B). If most or all of the space in section VII was used in listing the intended soil-building practices and the practices as carried out differ materially from the intentions, so that the supervisor does not have room in which to record the actual performance, then the back of a new Form NER-102 should be used as a continuation sheet on which to record the additional practices actually carried out. This additional form should be attached to the one it supplements.

(2) Practices carried out which were not listed as intentions.
In some cases the supervisor will find that the producer for one reason or another has had to change his intended 1937 plans and has carried out practices entirely different from those indicated as intentions. Such practices should be listed as carried out and may be certified for payment by the County Committee if the committee believes that such practices constituted good farming practice for that farm and were carried out in an approved manner.

(3) Entries to be made in section VII.

Column (A). In this column enter the practice number for each practice carried out in 1937. In all cases the supervisor will record on the report of performance all practices carried out on the farm in 1937 which conform to the approved practices under the program whether or not the total of the payments which otherwise could be earned for such practices exceeds the soil-building allowance. If the same practice was carried out on more than one field it is permissible to list such practice separately although on the application for payment all practices with the same code number will be consolidated as though they were one practice.

Column (B). In this column will be entered a complete and careful description of each practice as carried out.

Column (C). In this column will be entered the number of acres on which the practice was carried out. For example, if limestone was applied to pasture land there would be entered in column (C) the number of acres of pasture to which it was applied.

Column (D). In this column should be entered the field letter on which the practice was carried out, that is, the field letter shown for that field on the map of the farm.

Column (H). In this column will be entered the total number of units for each practice carried out in 1937. "Units" means acres, pounds, tons (short tons of 2,000 lbs. avoirdupois) rods, or other units of measurement for determining performance within the meaning of the provisions of Bulletin No. 101.

(4) Evidence required and suggested methods for determining performance of particular practices. State Offices will issue instructions for supervisors with respect to the particular evidence to be required and the methods of determining performance of individual soil-building practices. In all cases supervisors should be thoroughly familiar with the requirements for individual practices as set forth in Bulletin No. 101 and Leaflet No. 102.

With respect to practices which require prior approval of the County Committee, such as woodlot management and farm plan practices, the supervisor should be furnished with a copy of the description of the practice as approved by the County Committee so that he may determine whether the practice was performed in accordance therewith.

With respect to green-manure crop practices for which the rate is to be doubled when the practice was carried out on land normally devoted to commercial vegetables so that the green-manure crop replaces at least one crop of commercial vegetables in 1937, the rate shown for the practice will be the single rate for plowing under green-manure crops but the number of units shown for the practice will be doubled. For example, if a rye green-manure crop was grown and plowed under on five acres of land normally devoted to commercial vegetables so that the crop of commercial vegetables was replaced in 1937, the acreage to be shown in column (C) for the practice would be "5"; the rate would remain at \$1.50, and the number of units in column (H) would be "10". In such cases, the supervisor will indicate in column (B), "Rye green-manure crop replacing one crop of commercial vegetables." Land which is devoted to commercial vegetables in a normal rotation so that vegetables are only grown on a particular piece of land during one year of the rotation cannot be considered as land "normally" devoted to commercial vegetables. The word "normal" will apply only to land on which commercial vegetables are usually grown year after year.

With respect to the farms which are cooperating with either the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration, the supervisor should take with him a copy of Form NER-103 (or Form NER-103-A, -B, or -C, whichever is applicable in the State) as approved by the County Committee and the representative of either the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration. Soil-building practices carried out on such farms will not be certified for payment unless they have had such approval. In connection with the practices which are approved, however, the supervisor will only list on the report of performance those practices for which none of the cost was borne either by the Soil Conservation Service or the Resettlement Administration.

Sec. 7. Increase or decrease in farm acreage. If acreage on which the operator of a farm either planted a crop for harvest, or harvested a crop, in 1937, was added to the farm as described on the work sheet after the work sheet was filed, a new work sheet must be filled out covering the entire farm, including such added acreage, and the data for the farm considered only from the standpoint of the new work sheet. If after filing the work sheet for the farm the operator or owner of such farm ceased to operate any acreage included on the work sheet and did not plant a crop for harvest or harvest a crop in 1937 on such acreage, a new work sheet, excluding such acreage should be made out for the farm. This does not permit idle land to be dropped from the land covered by a work sheet. If acreage included as part of a farm on the work sheet was dropped after the work sheet was filed but the operator or owner of such farm planted a crop which was harvested on such acreage in 1937, such acreage should be included on the work sheet and report of performance without change. In no event shall the same acreage be included on more than one work sheet and report of performance. The old work sheets for farms for which new work sheets are made out in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall be retained in the county files.

Sec. 8. Section VIII - Signatures. In this section, in lines 3 and 4, will be inserted the name of the supervisor who checked performance on the farm in 1937 and the name(s) of the producer(s) who furnished data with respect to such performance.

Sec. 9. Statistical summary of 1937 performance. After reports of performance are obtained by the supervisor, they will be checked in the County Office to see that all necessary information has been properly recorded. If any information has been omitted or the information on the report of performance is not sufficiently complete so that the County Committee will have sufficient information upon which to base their certification, such reports of performance shall be returned to the supervisor for correction.

After reports of performance have been checked they will be listed on a statistical summary for the county (Form NER-108) before applications for payment are transmitted to the State Office. In order to eliminate unnecessary expense and to complete these summaries on time, it is imperative that the County Office list each day the reports of performance which were completed that day.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D. C.

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 102 - Parts VIII, IX, and X

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION AND USE OF FORMS AND FIELD PROCEDURE

C O N T E N T S

	Page
PART VIII - PREPARATION OF SUMMARY SHEETS	<u>2</u>
Sec. 1. Entries to be Made on the Summary Sheet	<u>2</u>
PART IX - PREPARATION OF APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT	<u>4</u>
Sec. 1. Description and Use of Forms	<u>4</u>
Sec. 2. Land which may be included under a single application	<u>5</u>
Sec. 3. Application for Payment - Nondiversion Farms, Form NER-106. Entering the basic data.	<u>5</u>
(a) Entries by supervisor.	<u>5</u>
(1) Serial Numbers of Applications	<u>5</u>
(2) Section I, Application - Soil-building Allowance	<u>5</u>
(3) Section II, Application - Soil-building Practices and Amounts	<u>5</u>
(4) Section V, Application - Signatures and Application for Payment	<u>6</u>
(5) Obtaining the Producer's Signatures	<u>6</u>
(b) Entries to be made in county office	<u>6</u>
(1) Section III, Application - General Soil-depleting Crops	<u>6</u>
(2) Section IV, Application - Computation of Payment	<u>7</u>
(3) Section V, Application - Signatures and Application for Payment	<u>7</u>
(c) Preparation of Originals and copies of application	<u>7</u>
Sec. 4. Application for Payment - Diversion Farms, Form NER-107. Entering the basic data.	<u>7</u>
(a) Serial Numbers of Applications	<u>8</u>
(b) Multiple Farm Holdings	<u>8</u>
(c) Section I, Application - Soil-building Allowance	<u>8</u>
(d) Section II, Application - Soil-building Practices and Amounts	<u>8</u>

	Page
(e) Section III, Application - Data for Determining Diversion Payments	9
(1) Tobacco Diversion Rate per Acre	9
(2) General Diversion Rate per Acre	9
(3) Normal Yield of Tobacco and Productivity Index	9
(4) Base Acres	9
(5) Tobacco farms <u>not</u> in an Eligible General Diversion Area	10
(6) 1937 Tobacco Acreage	10
(7) 1937 General Soil-depleting Acreage	10
(8) 1937 Soil-conserving Acres	10
(9) Lines 4, 5, and 6	11
(f) Section IV, Application - Computation of Payment	11
(g) Section V, Application - Signatures and Application for Payment	11
(h) Obtaining Signatures of Producers	11
Sec. 5. Signatures	11
Sec. 6. Section VII, Application - Certificate of Inspection	12
Sec. 7. Section VIII, Application - Certificate of County Committee	12
PART X. TRANSMITTAL OF APPLICATIONS	12
Sec. 1. Disposition of Originals and Copies of Applications	12
Sec. 2. Transmittal by County Offices to State Offices	12
Sec. 3. Transmittal by State Offices to Washington	12

PART VIII. PREPARATION OF SUMMARY SHEETS

Section 1. Entries to be Made on the Summary Sheet. The County Office shall list on Form NER-108, for each farm, the report of performance data obtained from the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance", Form NER-102. The Form NER-102 should be so arranged that those for each community in a county may be listed on separate summary sheets. The entries for each column and the source from which they are obtained on the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance" are as follows:

<u>Summary Sheet</u>	<u>Position on Form NER-102</u>
----------------------	---------------------------------

Column:

(1) The serial number	Upper right-hand corner.
-----------------------	--------------------------

Section II, column (E):

(2) Corn for grain	Line 1.
(3) Corn for silage	Line 2.
(4) Corn for canning	Line 3.

Summary Sheet

Position on Form NER-102

Column:

Section II, column (E):

- | | |
|---|--|
| (5) Wheat | Line 4. |
| (6) Other grain | Line 5 plus any grain shown in lines 8 or 9. |
| (7) Potatoes | Line 10. |
| (8) Vegetables (one crop) | Line 11. |
| (9) Vegetables (two or more crops) | Line 12. |
| (10) Tobacco
(Insert, in the space provided in the column heading, the type number for the tobacco listed.) | Line 13. |
| (11) All other soil-depleting crops | The sum of all acreages shown in lines 1 to 13, inclusive, not otherwise listed in columns (2) to (10), inclusive, of the summary sheet. |
| (12) Total all soil-depleting crops
(The figure in column (12) should equal the total of the figures in columns (2) to (11), inclusive.) | Line 14. |
| (13) Total soil-conserving crops | Line 21. |
| (14) Soil-conserving crops seeded with harvested nurse crops | The sum of all circled acreages in lines 15 to 20, inclusive, which represent acreages of legumes or perennial grasses seeded with or following a harvested soil-depleting crop. |
| (15) Green-manure crops following vegetables | The sum of all circled acreages entered in the same section and column, which represent the acreage of such soil-conserving crops. |
| (16) Total neutral cropland | The sum of the acreages on lines 22 to 25, inclusive. |
| (17) Total cropland
(The entry in column (17) should equal the sum of the entries in columns (12), (13), and (16). | Line 26. |

The entries in columns (18) to (37), inclusive, shall be as follows:

In the space provided in the column heading shall be entered the code number for each of the practices carried out in the community as shown in Section VII, column (A), of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance". For each farm in the respective columns under the code number shall be shown the number of units of each practice carried out on the farm. This shall be the number of units shown in Section VII, column (H), of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance".

At the top of the summary sheet shall be inserted the name of the county, State, and community. Summary sheets shall be numbered consecutively for each community beginning with number 1. For each summary sheet the total for each column, with the exception of column (1), should be entered at the bottom of the page. However, if the County Office does not have an adding machine available it is permissible for the State Office to make the additions and enter the totals for each column.

PART IX. PREPARATION OF APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

Section 1. Description and Use of Forms (Forms NER-106 and NER-107). These forms are for use in submitting data necessary for the calculation of payments. Form NER-106 shall be used for:

- (1) Any farm which is not in an eligible general diversion area and which has
 - (a) no tobacco base for 1937; or
 - (b) a tobacco base of 5 acres or less
 - (1) with respect to which no application for payment is made and
 - (2) which is not less than the 1937 acreage of tobacco on the farm; or
- (2) Any farm in an eligible general diversion area which has
 - (a) a general soil-depleting base of less than 20 acres, and
 - (b) neither an acreage of soil-depleting crops in 1937 in excess of 20 acres nor has been designated by the County Committee as eligible to earn a general diversion payment, and
 - (c) no tobacco base for 1937.

Form NER-107 shall be used for:

- (1) All farms with
 - (a) a tobacco base of more than 5 acres, or
 - (b) a tobacco base of 5 acres or less
 - (1) with respect to which an application for payment is made; or
 - (2) which is less than the 1937 acreage of tobacco on the farm; or
- (2) All farms in an eligible diversion area which have
 - (a) a general soil-depleting base of 20 acres or more; or
 - (b) soil-depleting crops of more than 20 acres in 1937; or
 - (c) been designated by the County Committee as eligible to earn a general diversion payment.

Sec. 2. Land which May Be Included under a Single Application.
A single application shall be submitted covering no more or less than a farm as defined in Bulletin No. 101.

Sec. 3. Application for Payment - Nondiversion Farms, Form NER-106.
Entering the basic data.

(a) Entries by supervisors. The supervisor shall carry blank Forms NER-106 with him to the farm at the time performance is checked and, after checking the performance as specified in Part VII of this bulletin, shall make the following entries in ink or indelible pencil on Form NER-106:

(1) Serial Numbers of Applications. The serial number of each application shall be the same number as shown in the upper right-hand corner of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance", for the farm, and shall be entered after the State and county code number in the upper right-hand corner of the application form.

(2) Section I of the Application -- Soil-building Allowance.
In the spaces provided in this section shall be entered the acreages for each item to be used in computing the soil-building allowance for the farm. Only the acreage data shall be entered by the supervisor, and no spaces in this section with respect to rates or amounts shall be filled. The specific acreages to be entered for each item of the soil-building allowance will be determined in accordance with the instructions in Part II, Sec. 24, of this Bulletin No. 102.

(3) Section II of the Application -- Soil-building Practices and Amounts. In column A of this section the supervisor shall enter

the code number for each separate practice carried out on the farm during the period from December 1, 1936, to November 30, 1937, inclusive, as shown in Section VII, column (A), of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance". In column B of this section there should be shown for each such practice code number the number of units of each practice carried out in the period referred to above. This entry shall be obtained from Section VII, column (E), of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance". Where the same practice bearing the same code number was carried out on more than one field on the same farm and is listed on the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance" in two or more places, it is required that the number of such units be shown as a total on one line in Section II of the application. Entries in columns C and D of this section are to be made only in the Washington office.

(4) Section V of the Application -- Signatures and Application for Payment. In column B of this section the supervisor shall enter opposite the space for each producer's name his percentage share of the soil-building payment for the farm as agreed to by the producers. In all cases the sum of the percentages entered in column B must equal 100.

(5) Obtaining the producers' signatures. After the foregoing data has been entered on the application, the supervisor shall obtain the signatures of all interested producers. Producers' signatures should be in ink whenever practicable. If, however, the signature is made in pencil, it must not be traced in ink. Refer to Section 5 of this Part IX for instructions on signatures.

(b) Entries to be made in County Office. After the supervisor turns the performance data and signed original application back to the County Office the following data shall be entered with a typewriter:

(1) Section III of the Application -- General Soil-Depleting Crops. If, in accordance with the instructions contained in NER-ADM-48 issued by the Director of the Northeast Division on April 12, 1937, no deduction is to be recommended by the County Committee for increasing in 1937 the acreage of soil-depleting crops over the soil-depleting base which could be established for the farm, no entries will be made in Section III. If no such entries are made it will be assumed from the certificate of the County Committee contained in Section VIII of the Application that there has been no increase in general soil-depleting crops in 1937 which tends to defeat the purpose of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

If, on the other hand, the County Committee determines that in 1937 there has been an increase, on a farm which in 1937 has an acreage of general soil-depleting crops in excess of 20 acres, of general soil-depleting crops over the general soil-depleting base which could be established for the farm which tends to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program, then

the following entries shall be made in Section III and a new application shall be completely typed up in the County Office and submitted to the producer(s) for signature. The old application shall be retained in the county file relating to the respective farm.

On line 1 shall be entered the 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops as shown in Section II, column (E), line 14 of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance", excluding, however, any tobacco acreage shown in column (E), line 13 of such section.

On line 2 shall be entered the general soil-depleting base established for the farm. Such base shall represent the acreage normally used for the production of general soil-depleting crops on the farm. The normal acreage of such crops shall be obtained from Section II, column (B), lines 1 to 12, inclusive, of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance".

On line 3 shall be entered the figure obtained by subtracting the entry on line 2 from the entry on line 1.

On line 4 shall be entered the dollar rate per acre shown for the State in that section of the applicable Bulletin No. 101 dealing with "Increase in Acreage of General Soil-depleting Crops".

(2) Section IV of the Application --- Computation of Payment. Neither the County nor the State Office should make any entries in Section IV under "Computation of Payment". These entries will be made in the administrative examination section in the Washington Office.

(3) Section V of the Application -- Signatures and Application for Payment. In column A of this section shall be entered, typed in the spaces indicated, the correct name and full mail address of each producer entitled to share in the agricultural conservation payment respecting the farm. Care should be taken to see that the name of the producer is entered in the space provided directly above his signature and is exactly the same as his signature.

(c) Preparation of copies of Applications. Two yellow copies of the application (Forms NER-106a) shall be typewritten in their entirety (using carbon paper, of course).

Sec. 4. Application for Payment -- Diversion Farms, Form NER-107. Entering the Basic Data. After the supervisor has completed the report of performance the application form shall be prepared in triplicate (original on Form NER-107 and copies on Form NER-107a) in the County Office prior to submitting the original of the application to the producer for his signature. The following data shall be typed thereon:

(a) Serial Numbers of Applications. The serial number of each application shall be the same number, as shown in the upper right-hand corner of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance", for the farm, and shall be entered after the State and county code number in the upper right-hand corner of the application form.

(b) Multiple Farm Holdings. In the space provided in the upper right-hand corner of this form, in the box entitled, "Multiple Provisions Applicable", the County Office shall enter the names of those producers entitled to share in the payment respecting the farm covered by the application who have an interest as a producer in one or more other farms in the county not covered by this same application. The name of the producer and the serial number for each other farm in the county in which the producer has an interest should be entered only if the County Committee determines that on any such other farm or farms the acreage of soil-depleting crops has been increased in 1937 over the soil-depleting base for the purpose of, or so as to have the effect of, offsetting any diversion from any soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving crops on the farm with respect to which an application for payment is filed.

(c) Section I of the Application -- Soil-building Allowance. In this section shall be entered for each item in the soil-building allowance the acreage figure for each such item. There will be no entries made with respect to rates or amounts as these entries will be made in the Washington office. The specific acreage figures for each item of the allowance will be taken from Section IV of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance".

For all tobacco farms in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, and Vermont and also for tobacco farms in Pennsylvania which are not eligible to earn a general diversion payment, the cropland item will be computed in accordance with footnote 1 on the application, Form NER-107, but the general base which was or could have been established for the farm in 1936 shall be considered a part of the total soil-depleting base.

For tobacco farms with a tobacco base of 5 acres or less with respect to which no application for a tobacco diversion payment is made, the cropland item figure shall be equal to the actual cropland on the farm as shown in Section IV, item 1, of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance".

(d) Section II of the Application -- Soil-building Practices and Amounts. In column A of this section shall be entered the practice code number for each separate practice carried out on the farm during the period from December 1, 1936, to November 30, 1937, inclusive, as shown in Section VII, column (A), of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance". In column B of this Section II there should be shown for each such practice code number the number of units of that practice carried out on the farm in said period. This entry will be obtained from Section VII, column (H), of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance". Where the same practice bearing the same code number was carried out on more than one field on the same farm and is listed on the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance"

in two or more places, it is required that the number of such units be shown as a total on one line in Section II of the application. Entries in columns C and D of this section are to be made only in the Washington office.

(e) Section III of the Application -- Data for Determining Diversion Payments. The entries to be made in this section are as follows:

(1) Tobacco Diversion Rate per Acre. In column A on line 1 shall be entered the tobacco diversion rate for the farm. This rate shall be the same as that entered in Section V, column B, line 1 of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance" in accordance with the first paragraph of Part III, Section 34 (d) of Bulletin No. 102.

(2) General Diversion Rate per Acre. On line 1, in column B, for each farm eligible to earn a general diversion payment there shall be entered the general diversion rate for the farm. For such farms in Pennsylvania this rate shall in all cases be the average county rate established for the county as set forth in Supplement (9) to NER-B-101 - Pennsylvania. For farms in Maine eligible to earn a general diversion payment the rate to be entered in this space shall be obtained by multiplying the county average rate as set forth in Supplement (4) to NER-B-101 - Maine by the productivity index entered on the line provided under Section III, item 1 of the application.

(3) Normal Yield of Tobacco and Productivity Index. On the line provided to the immediate left of column A shall be inserted the normal per acre yield of tobacco if the farm is eligible for any tobacco diversion payment. For tobacco farms in Pennsylvania and New York this yield shall be obtained by dividing the figure on line 1, column A of this section by .03. For all other tobacco farms in the Northeast Region the yield shall be obtained by dividing the figure on line 1, column A of this section by .04. The productivity index for soil-depleting crops in the general soil-depleting base shall be entered in the space provided to the left of column A only in case the farm is eligible to earn a general diversion payment. For farms in Pennsylvania eligible to earn a general diversion payment, this entry will be 100 in all cases.

(4) Base Acres. On line 2 of this section shall be entered the base acreages for the farm. In column A shall be entered the tobacco base even though the base is less than 5 acres and no application is made for a tobacco diversion payment, and shall be obtained from Section B, column (a), line 1, of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance". In column B of this line shall be entered the general soil-depleting base (if any) for the farm and shall be obtained from Section V, column (A), line 2 of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance". In line 2, column C, shall be entered the soil-conserving base

for the farm, obtained from Section V, column (A), line 4 of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance".

If a farm with a tobacco base is located in an eligible general diversion area but has a general soil-depleting base of less than 20 acres, the general soil-depleting base must be entered even though the County Committee has not designated that farm as eligible to earn a general diversion payment.

(5) Tobacco Farms NOT in an Eligible General Diversion Area. With respect to tobacco diversion farms which are not in an eligible general diversion area and in connection with which, in accordance with the provisions of NER-ADM 48 issued April 12, 1937, there is no deduction to be made for increasing the 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops over the general soil-depleting base, the words "No deduction" will be entered across the first three lines of column B. If, however, any deduction is recommended by the County Committee in accordance with said NER-ADM 48, then the general diversion rate for the farm shall be entered in column B, line 1, the general soil-depleting base shall be entered in column B, line 2, and the 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops shall be entered in column B, line 3.

(6) 1937 Tobacco Acreage. On line 3, in column A, shall be entered the 1937 acreage of tobacco for every farm with a tobacco base, this acreage figure to be obtained from the entry in Section II, line 13, column (E), of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance".

(7) 1937 General Soil-depleting Crop Acreage for Farms in an Eligible General Diversion Area. On line 3 in column B shall be entered the 1937 general soil-depleting acreage for (1) each farm eligible to earn a general diversion payment or (2) each farm in an eligible general diversion area on which the 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops exceeds 20 and shall be taken from the entry in Section II, line 14, column (E) of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance" less any acreage of tobacco shown in Section II, line 13, column (E).

If a farm in an eligible general diversion area (1) has a tobacco base, (2) has a general base of less than 20 acres, (3) has not been designated by the County Committee as eligible to receive a general diversion payment, and (4) has a 1937 general soil-depleting acreage of less than 20 acres the legend "Not more than 20 acres" shall be entered on line 3 in column B.

If figures are entered on line 3 in column B and the general soil-depleting base is less than 20 acres, it will be assumed that the farm has been designated by the County Committee as eligible to earn a general diversion payment.

(8) 1937 Soil-conserving Acres. On line 3, column C, shall be entered the 1937 acreage of soil-conserving crops. For

all States except Pennsylvania this shall be the acreage shown in Section II, column (E), line 21, of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance", plus any circled acreages shown in column (E), lines 15 to 20, inclusive, of such Section II. For diversion farms in Pennsylvania the acreage to be entered in this space will be the entries shown in Section II, column E, line 21, of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance".

(9) Lines 4, 5, and 6. Make no entries in the spaces on these lines as these are reserved for use in the Washington office.

(f) Section IV of the Application -- Computation of Payment. There shall be no entries made in this section.

(g) Section V of the Application -- Signatures and Application for Payment. In column A of this section will be typed, in the spaces provided, the correct name and full address of each producer entitled to share in the Agricultural Conservation payment respecting the farm.

In columns B, C, and D, respectively, opposite each producer's name will be entered such producer's share of the tobacco diversion payment, the general diversion payment, and the soil-building payment respecting the farm. These entries will be obtained from the data shown in Section I of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance" with respect to division of payments. In all cases the total percentages entered in each of such columns shall equal 100 percent.

(h) Obtaining Signatures of Producers. After the application has been completely made out, the signatures of interested producers should be obtained. Producers' signatures should be in ink whenever practicable. If, however, the signature is made in pencil, the signature must not be traced in ink. (Refer to Section 5 of this Part IX, for instructions on signatures.)

Sec. 5. Signatures. Each signature by mark must be witnessed by one person whose signature must be in the original and handwritten. A person interested in any payment under the application may witness the signature of any one or more other persons so interested. Each producer must sign the application in the space provided directly below his typed name and must sign in exactly the same manner as his name is typed. The same procedure with respect to signatures will be followed in connection with applications under the 1937 program as was followed under the 1936 program.

Refer to Form ACP-16, Signatures and Authorizations, issued in connection with the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program for a detailed explanation with respect to the form of signatures and the type of documentary authority which should be accepted in the case of persons signing in a representative or fiduciary capacity. In connection with an application signed by a person in a representative or fiduciary capacity (as agent, attorney-in-fact, officer of a corporation, executor, etc.) the County Committee must determine that such person is properly

authorized to so sign. If the County Committee does not have knowledge of the fact that such person is properly authorized to sign in such capacity, it must require the presentation of documentary proof of authority. The execution of the "Certificate of County Committee" in Section VIII of the application shall constitute a certification on behalf of the committee that the person who signs the application in a representative or fiduciary capacity possesses the necessary authority to so sign.

Sec. 6. Section VII. Certificate of Inspection. In Section VII of both forms NER-106 and NER-107 shall be entered the signature of the supervisor who checked performance on the farm or of the county committeeman under whose supervision the performance was checked. The date such person signs the certificate will also be inserted in the space provided. A conservation agent or other person employed by the State Office may sign the certificate of inspection as a supervisor if under the facts he is in position to do so.

Sec. 7. Section VIII. Certificate of County Committee. The County Committee shall review all applications for payment and reports of supervisors, and after the committee has satisfied itself that the representations entered on the applications are true and that the data were determined in accordance with the provisions of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program one member of the committee shall sign the certificate, Section VIII, for the committee. If a committeeman signed in Section VII, a different county committeeman must sign for the committee in Section VIII.

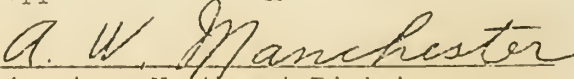
PART X. TRANSMITTAL OF APPLICATIONS

Section 1. Disposition of Original and Copies of Applications. The original and first yellow copy shall be forwarded to the State Office and the second yellow copy shall be retained in the County Office in the farm file.

Section 2. Transmittal by County Offices to State Offices. When transmitting an application for payment to the State Office, the County Office will prepare in triplicate a transmittal sheet showing the serial number and the name of the producer for all applications transmitted in the same shipment. The original should be forwarded by the County Office with each shipment of applications, and the first copy should be mailed to the State Office in a separate envelope. For each shipment of applications the State Office will check the applications against those mentioned in the transmittal sheet and will return to the County Office the first copy of the transmittal sheet showing thereon its receipt for the applications received

Sec. 3. Transmittal by State Offices to Washington. After applications have been carefully checked in the State Office, they will be transmitted to the Washington Office in the same manner as under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, using the transmittal sheet, ECR-NER Office Form No. 12.

Issued July 30, 1937, with approval of the Administrator.


Director, Northeast Division,
Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

NOV 15 1937

1.42
N76B

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
EAST CENTRAL AND NORTHEAST DIVISIONS
Cartographic Section

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTHEAST REGION BULLETIN No. 103, PART III, SUPPLEMENT No. 1

(This supplement relating to mapping activities involving the use of aerial photographs in the Northeast Region is applicable only in the Northeast Region)

USE OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS IN DETERMINING PERFORMANCE
FOR NORTHEAST REGION

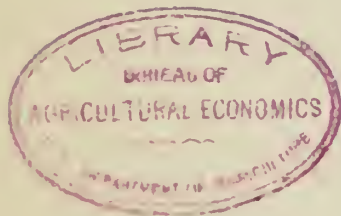
Bulletin ECR-NER B-103, Part III is hereby amended as follows:

I

The following paragraphs are inserted at the end of Section 2 (f) of Part III:

Field Letters Recorded on Form NER-102

- (1) The field letter assigned to each field pursuant to paragraph (2), subsection (d), Section 2 of this bulletin should be recorded on Form NER-102 for the farm, Section II column (A) on the same line with and immediately following the name of the crop grown on the field in 1937, and also in Section VII, column (D), opposite listed soil-building practices performed on that field, if any. For example, in case the 1937 crop on fields A, C, and E is "clover and timothy hay" and a soil-building practice is performed on field E only, insert the letters A, C, E in Section II, column (A), item 15, immediately following the word "hay" and insert the letter E in Section VII, column (D), opposite the listed practice performed on field E.
- (2) Where one field in 1937 is used for more than one crop or soil-building practice, the field letter should be inserted in column (A) of Section II and column (D) of Section VII of Form NER-102 following each such crop or practice.



II

The following paragraphs are inserted at the end of Section 3 (b) of Part III:

In the case of the Northeast Region, acreage figures determined from, and recorded on the photograph should then be entered on Form NER-102, Section II, column (E), opposite the crop name. The acreage figure to be recorded in column (E) is the total acreage of fields for which identifying letters appear in column (A). Do not enter the acreage of any field in column (E) more than once.

(c) Use of Acreage Figures on Form NER-102.

Acreage figures for each field on the photograph and on Form NER-102 should be used in determining total cropland, soil-depleting base, soil-depleting acreage, soil-conserving acreage, soil-building allowance, and acreage of soil-building practices instead of acreage figures determined by measurement and estimate as outlined in NER-B-102, Part VII, Sec. 4.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D.C.

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 102 - Part IX - Supplement (2)

I

The fourth paragraph of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of Sec. 3 of Part IX is hereby amended to read as follows:

On line 2 shall be entered the general soil-depleting base established for the farm. Such base shall represent the acreage normally used for the production of general soil-depleting crops on the farm. The normal acreage of such crops shall be obtained from Section II, column (C), lines 1 to 12, inclusive, of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance".

II

The first paragraph of subsection (c) of Sec. 4 of Part IX is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section I of the Application -- Soil-building Allowance. In this section shall be entered for each item in the soil-building allowance the acreage figure for each such item, except that no entry will be made for the first item entitled "Cropland -- for allowance". In place of such entry the County Office shall enter in the blank space directly above in the heading to Section I (i.e., following the caption "Soil-building Allowance") the total acres of cropland taken from line 26, column (B), Section II, of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance". This entry should be made in this manner: "Total cropland _____ acres." The specific acreage figures for each other item of the allowance will be taken from Section IV of the "Work Sheet and Report of Performance". There will be no entries made with respect to rates or amounts, as these entries will be made in the Washington Office.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

BULLETIN NO. 102 - Supplement (3)

- I. Amendment to Section 4 (g) of Part IX
- II. Addition of a paragraph to Section 3 of Part X
- III. Deletion of the Second Paragraph of Section 4 (c) of Part IX
- IV. Amendment to Section 4 (e) (5) of Part IX

Northeast Region Bulletin No. 102, as amended, is hereby amended as follows:

I

The following paragraph is inserted between the first and second paragraphs of Section 4 (g) of Part IX:

On applications for producers who have received loans from the Resettlement Administration in accordance with the Director's memorandum for State Executive Officers dated March 22, 1937, the following notation shall be typed in Section V below the last space to be used for the signature of a producer:

"Resettlement Administration and _____, joint payees." and the name of the producer indebted to the Resettlement Administration for such loan shall be typed in the space provided.

II

The following paragraph is inserted at the end of Section 3 of Part X:

Applications for producers who have received loans from the Resettlement Administration shall be listed on and transmitted with a separate transmittal sheet.

III

The second paragraph of Section 4 (c) of Part IX, which reads as follows, is stricken out:

"For all tobacco farms in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, and Vermont and also for tobacco farms in Pennsylvania which are not eligible to earn a general diversion payment, the cropland item will be computed in accordance with footnote 1 on the application,

Form NER-107, but the general base which was or could have been established for the farm in 1936 shall be considered a part of the total soil-depleting base."

IV

The matter in Section 4 (e) (5) of Part IX which reads as follows:

"(5) Tobacco Farms NOT in an Eligible General Diversion Area. With respect to tobacco diversion farms which are not in an eligible general diversion area and in connection with which, in accordance with the provisions of NER-ADM 48 issued April 12, 1937, there is no deduction to be made for increasing the 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops over the general soil-depleting base, the words 'No deduction' will be entered across the first three lines of column B. If, however, any deduction is recommended by the County Committee in accordance with said NER-ADM 48, then the general diversion rate for the farm shall be entered in column B, line 1, the general soil-depleting base shall be entered in column B, line 2, and the 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops shall be entered in column B, line 3."

is stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

(5) Tobacco Farms NOT in an Eligible General Diversion Area. With respect to tobacco diversion farms which are not in an eligible general diversion area and in connection with which, in accordance with the provisions of NER-ADM 48 issued April 12, 1937, there is no deduction to be made for increasing the 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops over the general soil-depleting base, the general soil-depleting base used for determining the soil-building allowance for such farms shall be entered in Section III, column B, line 2 of the application, and the words "No deduction" shall be entered in column B above this figure. If, however, any deduction is recommended by the County Committee in accordance with said NER-ADM 48, then the general diversion rate for the farm shall be entered in column B, line 1, the general soil-depleting base shall be entered in column B, line 2, and the 1937 acreage of general soil-depleting crops shall be entered in column B, line 3.